Songun Internationale 3

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Great leader Kim Jong Il, gifted ideological theoretician

Great leader Kim Jong Il being on the tour of constant field guidance

Respected supreme leader Kim Jong Un present at the military parade held in celebration of the centenary of great leader President Kim Il Sung

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Preface

Today Korea has become a focus of world politics.

There goes on acute stand-off between the superpower called the U.S. and a small country called Korea on the international arena.

In this stand-off Korea has always emerged victorious, defending its dignity and sovereignty.

What could be the source of its might.

How could the Democratic People's Republic of Korea keep holding the red flag alone when the former Soviet Union, a big power that had stood against the U.S. during the Cold War collapsed without firing even a single shell or bullet and several countries in the Eastern Europe, satellite countries of the Soviet Union, lowered socialist flags. Then how could it keep holding it still today?

What strength made this small country win victory after victory?

To have understanding of this, I visited the DPR Korea with great aspiration, where I could realize that the might of the country is the might of ideology.

That idea is the Juche idea, Songun idea and it is just the idea of the great President Kim Il Sung and the great Leader Kim Jong Il.

Whoever wants to have understanding of DPR Korea, whoever wants to find out where justice resides, please visit DPR Korea.

Then you will be able to know that the tremendous might of Korea, a beautiful country, home to diligent and upright people regarding national dignity as their lifeline, lies in the might of great idea, before anything else.

The idea was inspired to the Korean people by President Kim Il Sung and Leader Kim Jong Il who earned fame as world political elders.

So Korea became the birthplace of the Juche idea, Songun idea.

I was fascinated by the idea that is the greatest source of the might of Korea, particularly the Songun idea that has its roots in the Juche idea.

After my first visit to Korea I wrote my travelogue. In years 2011 and 2014, I published "Songun International" Vols. 1 and 2, books praising the Songun politics of the DPRK.

In those books I wrote that "Let's make the song of Songun International reverberate far and wide on this planet. Only then will it be

possible to successfully realize human cause of independence"

But that was not just enough.

Witnessing the reality in Korea, keenly realizing the profound truth and tremendous vitality of the Songun idea, I made up my mind to write a book about the great Songun idea that runs through the Songun politics out of my admiration for Leader Kim Jong Il's gifted ideological and theoretical endowments.

This is how this book came into being and how I came to name the book Vol. 3 of "Songun International".

This book is not just a theoretical book specializing in the Songun idea of the DPR Korea in depth.

Many figures of various countries of the world already deeply admired the Songun idea, Songun politics of the DPR Korea, and have conducted active study and activities about it.

In this book I am going to give my own analysis: about the scientific insight of Kim Jong Il who formulated President Kim Il Sung's idea of giving priority to the arms and the military affairs into the Songun idea with deep insight into the requirement of the situation at the crossroads of life and death as an independent people or as a slave, about the principle of noble inheritance that served as an iron rule in his ideological and theoretical activities, about the originality of his ideological and theoretical activities by which he clarified from a fresh angle the theoretical problems of our times which were unable to answer by relying on preceding Marxism-Leninism, and about the creativity of his activities that successfully carried forward the idea of the preceding leader.

Today Kim Jong Il is no longer with us.

He passed away so untimely to our sorrow and grief but the Korean people invariably hold him in high esteem as the eternal leader and the world is praising him as the sun of Songun who brightly indicated the way ahead of humankind in our era.

This is high appreciation of the undying feats he performed by opening up the bright Songun era that represents a phase of fresh development in the era of independence and illuminated the way to be taken by humankind with the bright rays of the Songun idea.

The greatness of the leader lies in the greatness of idea. The mission

of the outstanding leader of the revolution is guaranteed by the guiding idea and guidelines representative of the times.

In this context, it can be said that ideological and theoretical genius is the most important disposition and traits to be possessed by the leader of the revolution.

Frankly speaking, it was too much for me to describe it in a theoretical way in this regard.

So, I made a deep study while reading many books dealing with the characteristics of the ideological and theoretical activities of Kim Jong Il.

In this process I could frame my own view.

The first characteristic is intense loyalty for the preceding leader which has become a starting point and a foundation of the idea. The second is matchless scientific insight and gifted wisdom and the combination of theory and practice and the third is originality by which he adopted an innovative viewpoint and stand on the existing theory. The fourth is creativity which means inheritance of the ideology and theory of the preceding leader in their entirety.

Out of a sense of obligation to devote my sincerity as a follower of the Songun idea, Songun politics and out of wish to swim with the trend of the times, I was emboldened to make this book see the light today.

As an author of this book, I would like to ask for understanding from readers for the defects that might be in this book.

Acknowledging disinterested support and efforts made by officials of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries for the enrichment of the contents of this book, as well as cooperation made by Dr. Manju Ratna Sakya, President of Nepal Journalists Association, Chief Editor of "ARPAN" Weekly for publishing this book in Nepal .

Author

1.Starting Point, Original Foundation

On Mt. Paektu, Ancestral Mountain of Korea

Talent of Kim Jong Il as a genius of ideological and theoretical undertaking was widely known to the world far back in the 1970s when he formulated the Juche idea as Kimilsungism.

Many people were struck with admiration at the intense loyalty of successor Kim Jong Il for the President Kim Il Sung and his ideological and theoretical activities basically oriented to upholding the preceding leader with noble loyalty from all aspects.

This was noble trait that can hardly be found in any other thinker known in human history, and this forms the most important characteristics of his ideological and theoretical activities. The same can be said of the formulation of Songun idea by Kim Jong Il.

Songun idea is a revolutionary idea indicating the way of realizing independence in reliance on the arms and the revolutionary army. Songun idea calls for attaching importance to the military affairs before anything else in the struggle of the popular masses for independence and channeling utmost efforts into strengthening the revolutionary army. This idea also calls for putting forward the revolutionary army as the driving force and advancing the revolution and construction based on the key and leading role played by the army.

The Songun idea is a unique idea fathered by President Kim Il Sung and developed in depth by Leader Kim Jong Il.

Regarding it as his iron rule and lifetime mission to defend the idea and cause of the President 100 percent and carry forward them 100 percent, Kim Jong Il formulated the idea of attaching importance to the arms, the idea of prioritizing the military field as Songun idea and comprehensively formulated it, thereby performing an immortal feat in providing the guidelines of the times.

I am going to start my book with a story telling his noble loyalty and principle of inheritance displayed by him.

The story was told by officials of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries of the DPRK.

This happened on February 16, 2002, the 60th birthday of Kim Jong Il.

At that time, the army and people of the DPRK celebrated the day more splendidly than before. But Kim Jong Il was not in Pyongyang which was wrapped in festive mood.

Here is a story behind it.

On February 14, two days before his 60th birthday, Kim Jong Il appreciated a new documentary “Shining History of Great Leadership”.

It was about the revolutionary activities of Leader Kim Jong Il. After seeing the film he instructed officials not to use the same honorific title before his name as it used before the august name of the President. He stressed that only the President can be called the eternal leader.

After that he left for Mt. Paektu,

What a mountain is Mt. Paektu?

Mt. Paektu, the highest mountain rising 2 750 meters above

the sea level on the border of Korea and China, is associated with 20-year long struggle waged by President Kim Il Sung for the liberation of Korea. It houses many revolutionary battle sites, significant places where he frequented over steep mountains. Kim Jong Il was born in the secret camp at the foot of Mt. Paektu at a grim time when a fierce war was waged for the liberation of Korea.

This is the reason why Mt.Paektu has become the symbol of the Korean revolution and the sacred mountain of the revolution.

It is very significant that Kim Jong Il visited the mountain on his 60th birthday, to which he had been several times since his boyhood.

Though he stayed there a short while, he looked back on the President with strong yearnings and told impressive stories about him and also told about the historic roots of the Songun idea and the need to formulate it while recollecting the unforgettable long journey of Songun.

On February 19, 2002, after a few days later, he called in some officials to Mt. Paektu.

He said he wanted to have a dinner with them as he had thought they might be disappointed to hear that he was in Mt. Paekdu not enjoying his birthday.

Saying that he knew our people and comrades were anxious to celebrate grandly his birthday this year but he instructed to not organize a great national event for celebrating his birthday in order to give a enough rest to the people, he added that he had come to Mt. Paektu without noting to anyone and worked for several days because he might cause trouble to comrades if he had been in

Pyongyang on his birthday.

That day he gave valuable instructions to officials on many issues ranging from big events in the world politics, to getting the People's Army combat-ready, IT industry, stock-breeding, fishing and pomi-culture.

He even deeply reflected on the President.

He said that whenever he visited Mt. Paektu he became so earnest in yearning to his parents (Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Suk), it might be because it was his birthplace.

Saying that during his staying here for several days this time he thought a lot about the President, he added that the President devoted himself to the work for people without a rest till the last moments of his life.

"Whenever I feel tired and lots of thoughts come across me, I come to Mt. Paektu to call back on the President and harden my determination to accomplish to the last the revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered by the President in the deep forests of Mt. Paektu"

Turning to the issue of Songun, Kim Jong Il stressed that it is necessary to firmly maintain the Songun revolutionary line in order to carry to completion to the last the revolutionary cause of Juche true to the lifetime intentions of the President, adding that even though we built the party and assumed the power, it would be impossible to keep them unless we do not hold the reign over the army. Emphasizing that the politics precisely means the strength and the arms, he told a tragic story about an African country that had to undergo three regime changes in just five years for it failed to hold control over the army.

His teachings that urged the need to maintain the Songun line

in order to accomplish the cause of the President is a declaration that the purpose of the Songun idea and the Songun politics is the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the President.

The orientation of the noble loyalty of Kim Jong Il helps one have clear understanding of the greatness of his noble traits and the starting point and the fundamental foundation of his ideological and theoretical activities.

I would like to study the starting point and the fundamental ground of Kim Jong Il's ideological and theoretical activities from two aspects.

One is Kim Jong Il's clarification that Songun takes its deep roots in the revolutionary activities of the President and the other is that Songun was the lifetime intention of the President whose groundwork was laid by him in his lifetime.

Songun has deep roots

One can say with pride that today's is the new era of independence, Songun era of distinctive characteristics.

The reason for that the present era is defined as the Songun era is that the only way of defending the dignity and sovereignty of the country and the nation and achieving prosperity in today's world swayed over by the strength of big powers is the road of Songun, i.e. giving precedence to the army.

With deep insight into these requirements, Kim Jong Il formulated the Songun idea, Songun politics and the Songun revolutionary line, illuminating the way ahead of the era.

This has entrusted us Songun idea followers and pathfinder of the era, with the crucial mission to give wide publicity to the

guiding idea of the Songun era, I think.

But this work has not yet reached the level it should have. It is because we are not yet fully ready for the work and more importantly, the word Songun is a new discovery in the world and this great idea made its appearance in the world so quietly when compared with its greatness.

It is not known since when the word Songun came into use.

One day in July 2001 when humankind greeted the new century after seeing off the 1900s that witnessed lots of events, Kim Jong Il, leader of the DPRK, talked as follows, looking back with deep emotion on how he formulated the Songun politics.

"Back in the period of the Arduous March I called the spirit of devotedly defending the leader, the spirit of human bomb and self-blasting spirit that had been highly displayed among soldiers of the People's Army the revolutionary soldier spirit and made sure that the entire party and society learned from this spirit. When the traits of learning from the revolutionary soldier spirit are fully displayed in the party and society our leadership can be called Songun leadership and our politics Songun politics. Word Songun could not be found in the past revolutionary theories of the working class. Songun revolutionary line, Songun politics is what was set forth by our party first".

The Songun politics which was formulated and promulgated by Kim Jong Il evoked lively response in the world. The world lavished praise on the politics with admiration and envy.

Voices praising the politics still seem to ring in my ears, to my great excitement and delight.

"A political mode that greatly shocked the world of politics

again was created. That is the Songun politcs of General Secretary Kim Jong Il. … The progressive people have clearly seen the outstanding political caliber and rare political ability of General Secretary Kim Jong Il to defend the socialist cause, independence cause with the might of invincible army."

"Kim Jong Il put an end to the existing political idea and political mode that had been regarded as an immutable formula for thousands of years and ushered in the new history of politics called Songun politics by dint of the Songun revolutionary leadership in line with the requirement of the socialist construction and in response to the call of the times where fierce stand-off with the imperialists was going on. This is a feat to be specially regarded in the world history."

"Songun politics is an outcome of outstanding political insight and judgment that goes beyond the ability of human brain on politics."

Compliment was also heard from such big countries as Russia.

"Songun politics born in Korea is the greatest political philosophy, political mode in the present century".

"If Russia had pursued the Songun politics as what has been done by Korea, it would for sure have not lost socialist system. The Songun politics has to be followed to rebuild socialism."

The Russian President too showed his deep interest in the Songun politics to the surprise of the public in Russia and the international community.

He said as follows at a meeting of military personnel during the Chechen War.

"Now Korea is pursuing active foreign politics while

overpowering its partner in diplomatic and political negotiations. The secret is that it has bolstered military capabilities by pursuing Songun politics."

Concern for the Songun politics was great among countries on Balkans that drank a bitter cup in Kosovo War, and even for Syria.

At a time when the world became increasingly vocal praising the Songun politics, Kim Jong Il declared that the Songun idea, Songun politics is just the inheritance of the idea of giving a priority to the military affairs and the revolutionary mode of the President, striking the world with admiration again.

Noticing that the issue about the origin of the Songun idea is being disregarded, he taught the need to have clear understanding of the issue of inheritance.

It was January 2, 2000.

Talking with leading officers of the Korean People's Army, Kim Jong Il said that the Songun politics is an invincible politics that stood the test of grim trials of history and an all-powerful treasured sword of victories of the revolution, adding that it was a miracle unprecedented in history that we defended the sovereignty of the country and the nation and the socialist system despite grim trials and hardship that would have made others collapse hundreds of times.

He continued that the Songun politics of the Workers' Party of Korea is the inheritance and development of the Songun revolutionary leadership of the President and that even though the President did not use the expression of Songun in his lifetime, he pioneered and advanced the revolution with the arms. In that sense it can be said that the history of the President's revolutionary

struggle is the history of Songun revolutionary leadership. Kim Jong Il added with deep emotion that after embarking on the road of the revolution in his early years, the President organized armed forces in the early period and realized the historic cause of the liberation of Korea in reliance on it and consistently maintained the idea of attaching importance to the arms, the Songun idea and line even after the liberation of the country.

In the subsequent period, Kim Jong Il said that the idea and line of attaching importance to the arms and the military affairs which the President set forth and consistently maintained have been the foundation and the starting point of the Songun politics.

Thanks to the teachings of Kim Jong Il, the issue of the roots of the Songun idea has been clarified to the effect that the Songun idea is the idea of the President and it originated from the history of his Songun revolutionary leadership.

Whenever an opportunity presented itself, Kim Jong Il repeatedly said in detail that the origin of the Songun idea, Songun politics was provided by the President.

But some people lacked an understanding of this issue.

At that time Kim Jong Il clarified that Songun has deep roots whose origin was given by the President.

Kim Jong Il recalled that the Songun revolutionary leadership started since the days of the President, adding the President organized armed forces in the dark period of the Japanese imperialists' rule even though there were neither party, government, army and rear, and achieved the historic cause of Korea's liberation in reliance on the arms. After the liberation of Korea the President steadily bolstered the revolutionary armed forces, making sure that the

victorious advance of the revolution and construction is firmly guaranteed by the arms, Kim Jong Il added.

In fact, the President is the great pioneer of the Songun idea and the origin of Songun was given by him and Korea advanced along the only road of victory by Songun.

It is the noblest feat of the President that he created the great history of victory and glorious revolutionary traditions of the Juche revolution and made sure that it was carried forward by dint of Songun.

The history of Songun has been brilliantly carried forward by Kim Jong Il. He started the first step of his Songun revolutionary leadership with field guidance to the Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards 105th Tank Division of the Korean People's Army on August 25, 1960, thus laying a firm foundation of the Songun politics with his extraordinary and seasoned military leadership.

Thanks to this undying history, the Songun revolutionary leadership of the President is shining more brightly.

The fact that Kim Jong Il gave correct clarification of the historical origin of the Songun revolution with ideological and theoretical achievements helps clearly understand his noble loyalty for the President and the fundamental ground of his ideological and theoretical activities.

Songun Was Intention of President Kim Il Sung

There is another example proving the characteristics of the noble loyalty of Kim Jong Il and his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities.

Kim Jong Il clarified that the groundwork of the Songun

politics was laid by the President in his lifetime even though he formulated the politics.

On July 5, 2001 Kim Jong Il said as follows:

"The leader entrusted me with the important posts of supreme commander of the Korean People's Army and the chairman of the National Defence Commission. On April 25, 1994, the Army Day, the President awarded handguns on which his august name is inscribed to the leading officials of the People's Army, requesting them to unconditionally uphold the order of supreme commander"

Then how did the President handed over the command of the armed forces to his successor?

As already known, the President made sure that Kim Jong Il was appointed to the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army at the 19th plenary meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on December 24, 1991.

At that time there took place such heart-rending tragedy by which the red flag, the national flag of the socialist Soviet Union, that had fluttered for nearly 70 years was lowered and the three-color flag of the Russian Empire was hoisted.

A media of Russia deplored the situation as follows:

"… Oh, is it a moment when the needle of the clock of the Kremlin turns backward or is it when the earth stops rotating on its axis"

…

The map of the Soviet Union that covered vast territory was about to be torn to pieces and its people numbering 290 million who had lived in one family under the same roof were about to fall

into the dark world of capitalism with different nationalities.

…

It is quite different from taking down goods from the showcase of a department store or collecting back laundry.

…

Shame on those who got addicted to the drug of 'reform'

Reading this article, the friends of Korea thought of the article 'Let's wail bitterly and loudly' written by patriotic figure Jang Ji Yon in 1905 when Korea had its sovereignty usurped by Japan for it was weak in power.

"Let's wail bitterly and loudly" was reflective of the feelings of the Korean people who lost their country because their arms were weak.

This means that the day when the flag of the Soviet Union was lowered was similar to the day when Korea's sovereignty was usurped by Japan.

The President handed down the military leadership to Kim Jong Il so that such a tragedy would not happen again on the land of Korea.

That's why the Korean people significantly celebrate December 24 every year.

The President handed over even the post of the chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK to Kim Jong Il after the hand-over of the post of supreme commander of the Korean People's Army.

It happened on the 9th of April 1993, at the 5th session of the 9th Supreme People's Assembly, the highest power body of the DPRK.

The next day the President received the director of Koryo Institute of William Carrie University of the U.S. on a visit to the DPRK. There the director said that it was an event of special significance that His Excellency Kim Jong Il was elected chairman of the National Defence Commission in the DPRK.

The President said that he was handing over important state affairs to Kim Jong Il one by one, … Recently he handed over the post of the chairman of the NDC to Kim Jong Il at a Supreme People's Assembly session, he said, adding that Kim Jong Il is creditably fulfilling important work of the party and the state all night with untiring energy and ambition.

On the Army Day the following year the President gave a meaningful instructions to the leading officials of the Army that the whole army has to uphold Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il and his leadership in order to achieve the reunification of the country.

He said;

"Comrade Kim Jong Il is an excellent supreme commander possessed of rare stratagem, pluck and outstanding commanding arts. If the whole army fights in unity around supreme commander, they can foil the U.S. imperialists and reunify the country. What is most important is for all to get united firmly around supreme commander. The reason why we could win victory in the anti Japanese armed struggle is that young communists and the anti-Japanese guerrillas united closely around me and fought against the Japanese imperialists with one mind and thought. … Today what is fundamental for the People's Army in displaying the might of invincibility is to strengthen the unity centered on the supreme

commander.

The entire army has to get united around Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il and thoroughly establish the revolutionary military traits of unconditionally carrying out his orders. …

It is said that this was the behest left by the President to the army.

The inheritance of the military leadership by Kim Jong Il was what was wished by the President and what was provided in a planned way by him.

The exploits of the President who accomplished the historical task brilliantly will shine along with the ever-victorious history of the DPRK.

This is how the Songun idea was developed in depth into the ideology and theory on the role played by the leader and his exploits in settling the issue of inheritance of the leadership over the army for the succession of the revolutionary cause.

[Might of Songun, Admiration of World]

Unusual Meaning of Military-First
(From "Voice of America")

The Centre for Strategic and International Studies in Washington under the International Relations Affairs Institute at the U.S. Defence University was locked in hectic arguments at "Forum on North Korea."

Now Seoul and Washington are criticizing North Korea's doctrine of prioritizing the military affairs and the campaign of

learning from "soldiers' spirit" as a war offensive. … But those recently raised by North Korean communists imply further meanings. …

First, they reflect their will to defend socialism.

This means that the main fortress in defending the basic socialist principle is the army and therefore all non-socialist practices would mercilessly be swept away by the army. In other words, this reflects the will to entrust the army with the construction and revolution of the country and defend socialism to the last in reliance on the army.

Second, it reflects the will of Kim Jong Il to strengthen monolithic leadership system over the army and the country.

The political force absolutely and unconditionally upholding Kim Jong Il with loyalty is the army. The force taking the lead in upholding the leader despite such a hard situation is the Korean People's Army.

Kim Jong Il's leadership is taking its deep roots because the army is defending him.

Third, it reflects strong challenge to the U.S., the Western world and degenerating socialist force. No one can deny the fact that it is only North Korea on earth that frontally challenges the U.S., while saying what it has to say. It was, in fact, North Korea alone that threatened and challenged the U.S. during the 1960-1970 periods when communist bloc was active. Today when no one dares evaluate the U.S., North Korea is still trying to bring Washington to its knees. This means that North Korean Army upholding the country with arms forms a powerful anti-U.S. fortress.

Fourth, the doctrine of prioritizing military affairs, "soldier

spirit" means intransigence in defending socialism and in the stand to the U.S. and the Western world.

This shows Kim Jong Il's invariable advocacy of communism.

In fact, North Korea can be considered to be the most challenging rival for the U.S. because Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il, the world's only advocate of socialist theory, leads the army of the country.

Now many countries of the world are living only with love of life, without confidence in communism, trembling at the might of the world superpower U.S. But there exists a unique force living with confidence in the communist creed, in their leader, their party, their people and their social system. … Lots of officials of Washington, Tokyo and Seoul, who bursted into cheers, saying communist North Korea can collapse any moment, seems to have come to their senses.

What needs to be stressed is that first, North Korea's confidence in communism has grown stronger than before, second, the North Korean army's support for Kim Jong Il is remarkably strong, third, food shortage and economic difficulty are not so serious as to make a hasty conclusion that North Korea is at stake, fourth, communism will never collapse in this country as long as there is North Korean army defending Kim Jong Il and fifth, it is not the north, but the south that was pushed on the defensive in south-north confrontation.

In actuality, the army of the country has become a key force in even agricultural production, to say nothing of war preparations and economic construction. The army also plays a key role in stabilizing society. All the achievements made by North Korea in

major construction projects and agriculture in 1997 were resulted from the leading role played by the army which would carry out the order of Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il at the cost of their lives.

The army has become a unique main force defending the socialist country and it also plays the role of a shock brigade and a core unit of the supreme commander in overcoming all the economic difficulties faced by North Korea.

But for the key role and devoted efforts made by the army, North Korea would not have thought of even tiding over the difficulties nor could have maintained the existence of socialist society itself. Even at the closing hours of the year, Kim Jong Il is in the middle of his journey to front line units and the army are pledging their absolute loyalty and dedication to its supreme commander.

2. Songun Was Requirement of Times, Necessity of History

"Great Political Earthquake in 20th Century", Consequence of "Demise of Cold War"

Leader Kim Jong Il taught that "Word Songun could not be found in other countries, to say nothing of the past revolutionary theory of the working class."

As was taught by him, there was no such word as Songun in the past.

Songun, Songun idea, Songun politics are a new concept, new great discovery unprecedented in human history of politics and this was entirely the discovery and creation by Kim Jong Il.

Discovery means finding out what was not found out or not widely known to the world before.

Then how could Kim Jong Il find out Songun which others could not find out.

I think this can be explained in two aspects.

One is law-governing principle of the development of things.

Water freezes at 0℃ to turn to ice and boils at 100℃ to turn to vapor. The same can be said of social phenomena.

Any social phenomenon has its ripening period which is bound to bring about an unavoidable exploding change at a certain point.

I think one of those ripening periods was the 1990s when dramatic changes took place in the world political field.

Kim Jong Il was the sun of humankind entrusted with the important role of history to carry forward the Korean revolution

and the world revolution at that time.

Other thing was that the times need a genius possessed of ability to grasp the times.

This can be known by the fact that the President fathered the Juche idea and ushered in the independence era, the new era of humankind.

Independence is the attribute of humankind and human history was the one of struggle for realizing it. But it was President Kim Il Sung, genius produced by humankind, who opened up the era of independence.

The same reason applies to how Songun era, further advancement of the independence era, was discovered by Kim Jong Il, man of genius capable of indicating the way ahead of the times.

One of his geniuses is scientific insight and far-sighted wisdom. This is characteristics of his rare ideological and theoretical activities.

On January 29, 2003 Kim Jong Il said that he pursued the Songun politics based on the scientific analysis of the international situation faced by the Korean revolution and the trend of ever-changing situation.

"Entering the 90s of the 20th century, socialism collapsed in the former Soviet Union and several countries in the Eastern Europe which brought about a dramatic change in the world political structure and relations of forces."

Thinking of big changes brought about in the international environment and in the relations of forces to the Korean revolution as was mentioned by Kim Jong Il, I recalled the 1990s when I

was hardly having a sleep at night, thinking of the hard trials the Koreans had to undergo due to the collapse of socialism in the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries and the "demise" of the Cold War, and the rigorous challenges the world was about to face due to the unwarranted use of force in several countries of the world.

All the conscientious intellectuals might have been at a loss over the fast changing world.

The collapse of socialism in the former Soviet Union and the Eastern European countries was a political tragedy beyond imagination. So people called it a "huge tectonic movement in the 20th century" and "big political quake in the 20th century" while likening it to huge tectonic movement that is said to have happened in Paleozoic and Cenozoic era.

The U.S. magazine "Foreign Affairs" wrote as follows about the setback of socialism in the Eastern European countries.

In 1989 Bush gained the biggest geopolitical profits in the U.S. history of foreign policies. Communist regimes in the Eastern Europe collapsed in just six months, bringing sudden, prompt and complete achievement that was beyond expectation to the West in the century-old stand-off with the Soviet Union. Communist leaders were purged in Poland, Hungary, East Germany, Czechoslovakia (at that time), Bulgaria and Romania from July to December, 1989. New governments in these countries are committing to the introduction of democratic policies and market economy and the Soviet Army is being withdrawn from Europe. Bush achieved all this without firing a shot.

The reason that the Eastern European countries collapsed

was largely because they entirely depended on the Soviet Union without maintaining independence in the building of their own armed forces.

The military personnel of these countries were schooled in the Soviet Union and Gorbachyov forced the Eastern European countries into "reform" and "opening" with them as leverage and dislodged those who were disobedient to him.

Honecker of East Germany and Ceausescu of Romania all fell victim to it.

Gorbachyov also purged hard-line figures of the Soviet military, drastically cut down the troops and reduced munitions production, thereby weakening the national capabilities. A unilateral disarmament measure was taken to discharge 500 000 soldiers and military spending was markedly reduced. Accordingly, two military districts disappeared out of 16 military districts and 60 units from the air force, two flying corps and four air division and 19 air regiments disappeared from the air service. In the Navy 26 submarines and 45 surface ships with various missions were dismantled. From the strategic missile forces more than 1 000 missiles, over 380 launching sites and 36 missile bases were shut down and 300 munitions plants turned into civilian goods production factories.

Gorbachyov pulled the troops of the Soviet Army out of Eastern European countries such as Czechoslovakia, Hungary and East Germany, thereby ruining them.

At that time there occurred "August event" in the Soviet Union.

Hard-line figures of the Soviet leadership organized an

emergency committee in August, 1991 in a bid to stop collapse of the Soviet Union with the mobilization of the army.

But the corrupt army did not obey the order of the Emergency Committee. The commander of the Leningrad Military District gave assurances to the anti-socialist forces against involvement in the actions. The commander of the anti-terror unit "Alpha" did not carry out the order to arrest Yeltsin and Taman guard mechanization snipers' division and Tula guards 106 air assault division that entered Moscow defected to the side of the renegades of socialism.

As there was no military support the last opportunity of preventing the collapse of the Soviet Union was missed and this led to the collapse of the Soviet Union after a few months.

The setback of socialism in the former Soviet Union and the Eastern European countries further abetted anti-socialist frenzy of the West and brought serious adverse effect to the development of world situation as a whole, far from bringing peace.

Many people who had supported and sympathized with socialism were thrown into skepticism and setback and there took place tragicomedy in the capitalist countries as communist parties and workers' parties behaved like chameleon, ever-changing their color.

In the meantime, the U.S., describing the "end of Cold War" as its victory, went more desperate in its unilateral hegemonic act to turn the world into a uni -polar world.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union the U.S., styling itself the "world's only superpower", openly disclosed its aggression ambition to lord it over as the "master of the world."

Senior Bush, the U.S. president in January 2001, in a policy

speech at Congress blustered that he would build a world order where markets and democracy thrive, free from the danger of the Cold War, saying that an opportunity for building long-cherished world order has arrived.

After the end of the Persian War, he made his TV appearance where he said that the U.S. has to become the "world's leader", adding why should the U.S., a country with tremendous military muscle and economic power, massive scientific and technological potentials and American-style view on value that the world has to introduce, read other's face and be bound to international treaties and international organizations. He trumpeted about "American unilateralism" that calls for putting the "national interests" of the U.S. above all and dominating the world by force.

Helms, former chairman of the U.S. Senate International Relations Committee, at a UN Security Council session said the UN has to become the "U.S. effective diplomatic tool" and the U.S. domestic law is above the international law and therefore, the U.S. does not need the UN mandate in its activities and the UN has no right to express its opinion on the U.S. policy.

All this shows well to what extent the U.S. imperialists have reached in their aggressive nature and arrogance and what a threat the world has faced after the "demise" of the Cold War.

The world, being shocked at the U.S. arrogant unilateralism, said the disorder reminiscent of the medieval era was created in the present world due to the U.S. high-handed and arbitrary practices and international law is totally ignored, adding the U.S. is going to make the world go back to the slave society and become slave-holder standing above all.

But the U.S. imperialists obsessed by the unipolarization of the world and "unilateralism policy" was utterly indifferent to them.

The U.S. ignited Persian Gulf War and Balkan War, inflicting the holocaust of war on the world people.

But those countries lacked the strength to counter the U.S. imperialists' invasion.

At the Balkan War, the U.S. and NATO launched more than 2 000 cruise missiles in just 78 days and carried out indiscriminate bombing on 25 000 occasions with the use of more than 1 200 planes, thus playing havoc with Yugoslavia but this country failed to make any protest.

The only resistance made by the country was "human shield" which Voice of America jeered as follows:

"Air-raid siren that sounded every day became a habitual sound in Belgrade. Citizens in the capital call siren "national orchestra of Serbia". Every evening when the 'national orchestra' of Serbia begins, people come out to their verandas to command the fire of anti-air artillery pieces."

How could those "human shields" built on bridges or in verandas hold back bombings by cruise missiles and flying corps?

Yugoslavia did not have any anti-air force capable of shooting down airplanes 12 000 m above, let alone missiles for striking enemy airport just 300 km away and U.S. nuclear carrier in Adriatic Sea close to the country.

Yugoslavia that was knocked out in the Balkan War could not but break down to five countries, namely Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Macedonia. The

country disappeared from the history stage, leaving such shameful stigma as "National division No. 1", "complicated division" and "scattered separation".

Referring to the U.S. hegemonic aggression moves, Kim Jong Il taught as follows:

"The imperialists' spokesman and opportunists vociferated about the advent of the era of détente and peace with the 'end of Cold War' but as long as imperialism stalks, the world can never be in peace. The imperialist reactionary forces intensified offensive against the anti-imperialist independence forces with the collapse of the world socialist system as an occasion and the U.S. imperialists that emerged as the world's only superpower resorted to high-handed and arbitrary practices and wantonly violated the sovereignty of other countries, pursuant to their ambition for domination of the world and the policy of aggression and war."

Songun was the inevitable result of history that reflected the requirement of the grim situation.

A high-ranking official of former Yugoslavia said as follows after the Balkan War.

"This war helped us keenly realize the necessity to strengthen the national capabilities for self-defence. Surrounding countries joined NATO and Russia whom we put so much trust in did not help to our deep regret. A conclusion is that one has to bolster national capability for self-defence, to begin with. This is the only way-out".

It was true but a belated regret.

Kim Jong Il, with clear insight into the situation where strength swayed over, clarified the truth of Songun that the only

way for each country and nation to defend sovereignty is to possess powerful national capacity in reliance on the military muscle and formulated the Songun politics based on it in an all-round way."

Kim Jong Il said as follows:

"Our party has consistently maintained the policy of attaching importance to the arms and the military affairs. But the mode of Songun politics was formulated from a fresh angle in reflection of the requirement of the situation that has become all the more grave due to the imperialists' moves in recent years".

This proposition is the "discovery" of the Songun era and a theoretical clarification of the truth that the formulation of the Songun idea, Songun politics is a great cause of history that could have been realized only by Kim Jong Il, genius of the revolution and a man of ideological and theoretical talents.

Arduous March Forced by U.S.

Kim Jong Il clarified the serious consequences on the Korean revolution by the U.S. imperialists which committed the moves to isolate and stifle the DPRK while pursuing the unipolarization of the world after the "demise of the Cold War". The clarification was made when he proved the historical inevitability of Songun.

After the "demise of the Cold War" the Korean people faced serious trials.

The imperialists focused their attack on the DPRK invariably holding aloft the banner of independence, banner of socialism.

The U.S. imperialists and their followers tried hard to strangle the DPRK by putting pressure on all fields such as politics, economy, ideology, culture and diplomacy while intensifying the

military aggression moves as never before to stifle the DPRK by force. Due to the imperialists' moves to isolate and stifle the DPRK, the country has faced unprecedented grim trials and difficulties in history.

That was forced by the U.S. and countries following it.

The Korean people called the arduous struggle they waged to overcome it the Arduous March.

Why did the U.S. focus its attack on the DPRK.

It was because it considered the DPRK to be the biggest obstacle in building uni-polar world dominated by it.

Here is an assertions made by think-tank and media of the U.S. proving this.

"North Korea is a military entity capable of most strongly challenging the U.S. in the world". "the socialist entity of North Korea is the most dangerous entity that can make a frontal breakthrough in the U.S.-led international order in the new century." This remark was made by a senior researcher of the post-graduate course of international relations of Georgetown University of the U.S.

It is only North Korea on earth which directly challenges the U.S., saying this or that. It was actually North Korean alone that threatened and challenged the U.S. in the 1960s and 1970s when there existed the communist movement. No one dared evaluate the U.S. but only North Korea is set to bring Washington to its knees. (VOA)

Upon these developments, the world assessed that the Soviet Union-U.S. confrontation in the period of the Cold War was replaced by the DPRK-U.S. confrontation.

The reason why the U.S. directed the spearhead of its aggression to Korea and has persistently pursued the moves to isolate and stifle the DPRK is that the DPRK has become the focus of the world politics in the 21st century which is recognized as the century of Asia-Pacific.

An expert in Far East security of the Heritage Foundation, think-tank of the U.S., said pivot of the U.S. foreign policy in the 21st century is Asia policy and the Korean peninsula is a focal point there.

In other words, they saw that unless they bring down socialist Korea maintaining firm line of independence against the U.S., it would be impossible to carry out its pivot to Asia-Pacific policy.

At that time the Korean people suffered the great loss, the sudden demise of President Kim Il Sung, father of the nation.

The U.S. was so mean as to intensify the moves to isolate and stifle the DPRK taking advantage of the great loss suffered by the Koreans.

First, it moved to south Korea and to its vicinity the aggression troops that had been deployed in Europe and shifted the direction of its nuclear missiles from the former USSR to Korea in its bid to bring the Korean people into submission through intensified military pressure. It bolstered the combat capabilities of the U.S. forces in south Korea with such sophisticated weapons as offensive copters Apache, Patriot missile and Abrams tanks.

On July 19, 1994 when the Korean people was holding the ceremony of bidding farewell to the President, the U.S. staged provocative “aerial strike exercises” across south Korea by activating airplanes of its Pacific fleet and from the following year

drastically expanded the scope of the war games to conduct Ulji Focus Lens, the combination of Ulji and Focus Lens.

The U.S. and its followers intensified ideological and cultural poisoning and psychological warfare against the DPRK, claiming that "what is impossible by 100 fighter planes can be done by 10 apostles."

To top it all, the DPRK suffered again from repeated natural disasters.

Downpour, a long spell of drought and typhoon and tidal flood hit the country one after another, causing big damage to the economy as a whole.

In spring in 1994 agriculture suffered damage from cold weather and in the summer unusual heavy rain hit the country, causing huge damage. Dykes gave way and lots of agricultural land in the western coastal areas was inundated to be followed by typhoon and tidal flood after ten days.

In the subsequent period, paddy and non-paddy field covering a total of 260 000 hectares including 33 730 hectares of corn field was submerged or buried, leading to the loss of more than 720 000 tons of crop loss and other property damage.

The country again suffered huge disaster due to torrential rain that hit the country in July and August 1995.

A foreign reporter who visited the disaster-hit area in Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province reported that rotten rice stocks which can not even feed cattle were only things left, a half of a concrete bridge was washed away, a primary school disappeared and a high poplar tree was rooted out. It was veritable ruins. There were toppled pillar, big drum, numberless pieces of bricks and

concrete in where a great number of dwelling houses and structures once stood.

This was just part of tremendous damages suffered by the DPRK, and the losses amounted at tens of billions of won that year.

The DPRK suffered another big loss by another natural disaster in 1996.

In the agricultural field, the losses stood at more than 570 000 tons of rice and 421 000 tons of corn, totaling at 548 530 000 won.

In 1997 a long spell of severe drought, typhoon and tidal flood hit the western coastal area. As a result, hardly any crop was gathered in the agricultural land covering 106 740 hectares and lots of buildings including more than 10 000 families and seashore breeding ground of at least 390 hectares and more than 5 670 hectares of saltern were destroyed, 120 000 tons of salt was washed away and lots of machines and equipment, raw materials and a great number of domestic animals were lost, causing loss worth billions of won.

When I visited Korea, I could watch a documentary dealing with the damage caused by the natural disaster which was really heart-rending and miserable.

With its external economic relations cut off following the collapse of socialist market, the doubled outside forces' sanctions and blockade moves to be followed by years of natural disaster forced the DPRK to suffer from severe food, fuel, power, and raw materials shortage. Therefore, the Korean people could not but make the Arduous March unprecedented in history.

It was said Kim Jong Il hardly had his meals at the thought of sufferings sustained by the people.

But for the vicious moves of the hostile forces, the Korean people would not have undergone such a severe trial from the natural disaster no matter how serious it was.

The sanctions applied against the DPRK by the U.S. and other hostile forces and their moves to isolate and stifle the DPRK was the criminal behavior of infringement upon the right of nation, the most barbarous human rights abuses and a heinous terrorist act aimed to exterminate a nation.

So Kim Jong Il judged the hardship and sufferings faced by the DPRK not just as a simple economic issue but a serious stand-off between the DPRK and the U.S. of whether the dignity, sovereignty and socialism are defended from the imperialists' aggression or not.

Herein lies the importance of the insight and far-sighted wisdom of the leader.

The reason is because a solution to the issue varies according to how the issue is viewed.

Sweets or bullets…

This is how he presented the issue and here he definitely chose the latter.

If the DPRK had chosen the former, yielding to the temporary difficulties, it would not have stood the persistent isolation and stifling moves of the hostile forces and would have faced the fate of a ruined nation.

Looking far into this, Kim Jong Il chose the path of Songun, the only way out for the Korean nation.

Recollecting this, Kim Jong Il said:

"Even though I knew factories stopped operation and people

were suffering from hardship in their living, I continued my journey of field inspection to units and sub-units of the People's Army, not factories and farms. And I made sure that anything that was needed for bolstering the People's Army was provided on a preferential basis although the country was suffering from shortage of everything. If I had not directed efforts into bolstering the capabilities of the People's Army but was absorbed in overcoming temporary economic difficulties, it would not have been possible to defend the destiny of the country and the nation and glorify our-style socialism."

Only Kim Jong Il, man of scientific insight and far-sighted wisdom, could prove the great truth that Songun is the inevitability of history and the only righteous option with clear insight into the essence of the Arduous March, the DPRK-U.S. stand-off.

Don't Forget Lesson of History

Kim Jong Il also clarified that it is a bitter lesson taught by history that the banner of Songun has to be held aloft to give precedence to the arms.

It was a day in mid August, 2000.

At a time when the historic June 15 joint declaration was adopted between the north and the south of Korea and spirit of reunification ran high, men of influence including presidents from south Korean medias visited Pyongyang.

As well known, in capitalist society public opinion has

influential power on politics.

That's why capitalist politics is often called "politics swayed over by public opinion".

This signifies huge influential power of the media.

The same was the case with south Korea. presidents of the media agencies are those who are accustomed to interpreting and commenting things in their own way looking down upon even the President of a country.

Most of them were conservative and some of them had the former records of having been resorting to behaviors unreasonable toward the DPRK.

But, Kim Jong Il, instead of reproaching them, personally met them and gave valuable instructions for hours, as regards roles the media had to play in achieving national reconciliation and unity as they lacked understanding of the DPRK due to years of misunderstanding and mistrust.

Representatives of south Korean media asked him many questions. Kim Jong Il gave clear-cut answers to all those questions, striking them by admiration.

One of them requested Kim Jong Il to explain the circumstances of his Songun leadership, Songun politics.

He was really anxious to know it as a men of the press from south Korea.

Kim Jong Il said with perfect logic that the smaller the country is, the stronger army it has to possess. He added that only then can they live their own way, saying what they should say without feeling the disregard or cramp from big countries.

He cited "Ulmi Incident" and "Moving to the Russian

Legation" in 1896 to tell the bitter lesson, adding the Korean nation had to suffer disaster and shame as it had weak military power. This helped them have deep understanding of the principle of Songun and the truth of philosophy of arms.

What was "Ulmi incident".

Korean friends told me in detail that the incident refers to an incident that happened in August, 1895 (Ulmi Year) in which the Japanese aggressors attacked the then Korean Royal Palace and barbarously murdered Queen Min.

Toward the end of the 19th century, Korea was a theatre for supremacy of great powers. Qing Empire, Japan and Russia all coveted for Korea.

The Kapo Peasant War in 1894 broke out against this backdrop.

The corrupt and incompetent Korean feudal government asked Qing to dispatch troops to help it maintain its supreme power.

When troops of Qing entered Korea, Japan hurled its troops to Korea under the pretext of keeping balance between Qing and Japan, thus provoking Qing-Japan war.

After Qing's defeat in the war, Queen Min-led ruling quarters of Korea began to lean toward Czarist Russia. Displeased with this, Japan planned to remove Queen Min and other pro-Russian forces. Japan let militarist-turned diplomatic minister Miura to command the plot. From night on August 19 to the dawn of the following morning Miura let the 18th battalion of the reserve infantry of the Japan Garrison, the police force of the Foreign Ministry of Japan and hundreds of ruffians to attack the Royal Palace and occupy it. The assaulters shot to death Cabinet ministers and threatened the king to make Queen show herself. Then they stormed the hall

containing the king's bedchamber where they held the Queen by the long tress of her hair, took her down to the floor of the main hall and mangled her to death with a sword.

Not content with this, the barbarians put her body on a heap of wood and burned it away.

Such a monstrous murder of the Queen of a country in such a cold-blooded way is something unprecedented in the world history.

It was not all. As the king became increasingly displeased with Japan after the miserable death of the Queen, this time Czarist Russia hatched a plot.

Czarist Russia took the king and the crown prince to its legation in a crooked way by setting in motion minister resident Veber in a bid to push out pro-Japanese forces and set up pro-Russian government.

This incident was called "Moving to the Russian Legation" in 1896.

This happened on February 11, 1896.

Korea had no other way but to obey as it lacked its military muscle and in the end get swallowed up to be reduced to a colonial slave.

Recollecting on this bitter history President Kim Il Sung wrote in his reminiscences as follows:

" Even when the country's fate was at stake, the corrupt and incompetent feudal rulers, given to flunkeyism towards the great powers for generations, indulged in sectarian strife under the manipulation of the great powers. So, when the pro-Japanese faction gained the upper hand, Japanese soldiers guarded the royal palace, and when the pro-Russian faction was more powerful,

Russian soldiers guarded the Emperor. Then, when the pro-Chinese faction got the better of the others, Chinese guards stood on sentry at the palace.

As a result, the Queen was stabbed to death by a terrorist gang within the royal palace (the "Ulmi incident" of 1895), the King was detained in a foreign legation for a year ("Moving to the Russian legation" in 1896), and the King's father was taken away as prisoner to a foreign country; yet the Korean government had to apologize to that country. "

Kim Jong Il, reminding the people of the misfortune and shame suffered by the Korean nation because it had army not powerful enough to defend the country, stressed that the aim of the Songun politics is to reliably defend the country, build a powerful and prosperous country and to reunify the nation.

This proves that Songun politics is not only just the requirements of the times but an iron truth teaching a lesson of history.

In September 2002 Kim Jong Il said as follows:

"If a country has a weak army, the politician of the country can not make coherent words and would not be able to say what one has to say. Only those politicians who pursue policy in reliance on the army can pursue independent policy and demonstrate the dignity and honor of the country. … The might of independence would be unthinkable apart from military might."

The world records a number of tragic incidents teaching such a historical lesson.

One of them is the Munich Pact which is well known worldwide.

It was just before the outbreak of the Second World War.

Ringleader of the fascist Germany Hitler hatched the plot of seizing Sudeten as part of its scenario to annex Austria and then Czechoslovakia (at that time).

Czechoslovakia is situated in the middle of Europe and one road in the western part of the country leads deep into Germany and this grooved land is Sudeten.

Czechoslovakia which won independence after the First World War was one of the most developed countries in the Central Europe.

Out of 14.5 million populations, about three million accounted for Germanic race the majority of whom were living in Sudeten bordering Germany. This became a pretext which Hitler could exploit in realizing his brigandish territorial ambition for the place. Under the pretext of defending the rights of German residents, Hitler worked out an operational plan for invading the country and let the chief of the German settlement to cause a riot. Timed to coincide with this, Hitler staged large-scale military exercises in the border area, threatening Czechoslovakia.

Sudeten coveted for by Hitler was like "yolk of an egg" in Czechoslovakia. Covering 17 000 square kilometers, the area was a military stronghold and center of munitions industry of the country, holding 66 percent of coal industry, 86 percent of chemical industry and 70 percent of steel and power industries. (at that time) Hitler's demand was to get this "yolk".

Even though it was weak, Czechoslovakia could not accept this brigandish demand.

Hitler met Chamberlain of Britain and Daladier of France

both of which were in alliance with Czechoslovakia and pressed them to exercise influence over Czechoslovakia so that it would accept his demand.

In the meantime, Hitler put Poland under its control to prevent intervention of the Soviet Army in case of waging aggression war.

Based on all preparations, Hitler manipulated a meeting for discussing the issue of Sudeten in Munich, Germany on September 29, 1938.

This was attended by representatives of Italy, Britain and France along with fascist Germany.

The meeting that proceeded in "amid friendly atmosphere" was not represented by Czechoslovakia, the party concerned.

Representatives of Czechoslovakia were denied entry into the meeting hall and they waited for a recess while going around the hall to know about it.

But the brief meeting reached a conclusion that German troops would advance to Sudeten on October 1 to annex the region by October 10. This was the main content of what was called "Munich pact".

This was a brigandish act but Czechoslovakia which was weak in military failed to make even a word of protest.

n adviser to the then British prime minister notified the Czech representatives of this and then hurried away without listening to what they had to say.

What happened to Czechoslovakia in the subsequent period.

After occupying Sudeten, Hitler put the whole territory of Czechoslovakia under his control in the following March. Politics is strength and strength lies in military power.

The tragedy of Munich reminds us of this lesson.

Many countries suffered from bitter tragedy as they failed to draw a lesson from this history.

In the 1970s the U.S. egged Pinochet on to stage a military coup to topple the progressive Allende regime of Chile.

Being afraid of another "red government" appearing in Latin America, the U.S. squandered a colossal amount of dollars to buy out those in the military and to let them stage the coup.

The insurgent troops circled the Presidential Palace and bombed and shelled, forcing the president to yield. But Allende fought to the last holding automatic rifle together with security guards who were committed to sharing their fate with him. He fought to the last, saying there can never be surrender, he would not go out of the palace and he could be taken out of the palace only after his death.

Allende was toppled in less than three years because he failed to hold the command of the army.

After toppling the Allende government in the 1970s the U.S. hurled troops into Grenada to bring down the progressive regime in the country, a gateway to the Atlantic. The U.S. murdered Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and seized the small country by force.

The U.S. which occupied Grenada by taking the advantage of the complicated situation openly said that those who do not move at the beck and call of the U.S. and who are going to harm the interests of the U.S. have to be crushed with strength without hesitation."

With this logic of strength, the U.S. overthrew by force the government of Noriega that sought to retake Panama Canal and

threw him into prison in the U.S. on charges of drug trafficker.

55-year old wretched Noriega, giving vent to his anger, cried "the world is governed by law of jungle, those with strength crush, squash and eat up the weak, Bush, you dirty skunk, U.S., dirty stick wielder."

But what is use? I would like to tell the world people. Look back on history, look around the world!

Then you will know that Kim Jong Il who indicated that Songun politics is the requirement of the times and the inevitability of history is the Sun of humankind who illuminated the way ahead of the new century with Songun.

But not all those with rare insight and far-sighted wisdom can make a decision.

Songun was a big decision of history produced by noble will of matchless patriot Kim Jong Il to defend the country and socialism.

I am going to detail it, to help the readers get to know better about the great personality, genius and determination of him as a leader.

[Might of Songun, Admiration of World]

Elite Army of Ideology and Faith (article of Russian historian)

The Songun politics of leader Kim Jong Il regards it as a key link in bolstering military to give precedence to ideological work.

Without ideology, a rifle, however many and however modern, will just be a stick or a piece of iron. This is his will.

The former Soviet army once was recognized as the strongest army in the world as it had more than five million troops and at least 45 000 nuclear warheads. But they played no role in defending socialism.

During the "August event" many military commanders openly disobeyed the order of the Defence minister to quell anti-socialist forces, leading the event to a tragic end.

Why was it like that?

The then Defense Minister Yazov wrote that reason that the Soviet Army failed to defend socialism but agreed on its replacement by capitalism was because it was not interested in education of defending the communist party and defending socialism although it much concerned with the training the army to defend the country from outside enemies.

The de-ideologizing and de-politicizing of the army was the cause of all the trouble.

The Red Army that creditably fulfilled its obligations before history while pulling through the flames of Civil War and the Patroitic War since it was founded by the Bolsheviks to defend

the October socialist revolution had the General Political Bureau of the Three Services and more than 37 000 party organizations within the army disbanded, ending its existence as a socialist army.

The army was completely disarmed in ideological aspect and more than 90 percent of the army read the Bible. How could they come out in the battles for defending socialism as they did not have any knowledge of whom they should level their guns at and for what.

Kim Jong Il, with constant emphasis put on the ideological and political work of the army, turned the People's Army into the army of men strong in faith and will.

Today in Korea grand-scale military parades are held on the occasions of major national holidays.

What impresses me most whenever I watched on TV the military parades taken place in Pyongyang is the political and ideological might, the might of unity and will peculiar to the revolutionary armed forces of Korea.

All troops passing through the square bursted into cheers, looking up to their supreme commander Kim Jong Il. This can be seen as a crystallization of the purpose and desire of the life of the soldiers of the Korean People's Army as well as their supreme mission.

It is only the Korean People's Army in the world where the noble spirit of "human bombs and bullets" ready to defend their leader at the cost of their lives pervade and which moves as one at the order of their supreme commander.

I think it is by no means accidental that Americans commented that North Korean army is the army of the WPK and Kim Jong Il

with more transparent feelings toward the socialism of their own style than any other army in the world, adding that the U.S. would not have worried that much if the North Korean Army was like the army of former Soviet Union and Eastern European countries.

At the Crossroads of Do-or-Die Battle

He was at the crossroads of do-or-die battle with the U.S. but behind him were his beloved people suffering from food shortage doing the Arduous March.

Which way to take, it was a really serious issue.

Allaying his complex in most thought with song, Kim Jong Il opted for Songun. What was his determination?

Here I am going to write stories that happened before and after when Kim Jong Il visited a company under young pine trees, that shocked the world.

This is a touching story anyone visiting Korea can hear.

It happened on December 31, 1994.

Meeting officials, Kim Jong Il gave important instructions for bolstering the single-minded unity of the revolutionary ranks for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche, adding that the people's army are upholding the party's leadership and the officials of the People's Army are pledging to wage do-or-die battle once I issue an order while absolutely following me. So I often meet them and give a pep-talk to them. This New Year's Day I am going to visit a unit of the KPA and encourage them. He added that it would be the first time in history for a leader of a country to visit military unit on New Year's Day.

Officials were all surprised.

At that time the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was deluged with letters requesting it to take emergency measures for addressing economic hardships and for solving problems arising in people's living. Not a few officials expressed their anxiety over this.

So officials thought he would visit workers of a factory if he gives field guidance.

But he was thinking of visiting an army unit.

He visited a shooting range one day.

It was towards evening.

At the shooting ground, he looked at the target for a while before holding an automatic rifle.

A volley of fire resounded and the target was destroyed in a moment.

Then he held a machine gun which he emptied a full magazine, destroying all the targets.

What might have he thought that day?

"World of Stars", full-length novel of a cycle of books "Immortal Guidance" deals with what happened that day.

An official who used to do translation for me whenever I visited the DPRK was very good at English. Learning that I was going to write a book about Songun, he translated the part of the novel into English for me.

The following is what is written in the novel.

…

The last day of the year 1994 when our people wailed over the sudden demise of fatherly leader was drawing to a close.

It was cold. The atmosphere was quite frosty and low-hanging

clouds were also cold and blue.…

Cutting winding blew hard, taking leaves away from branches and scattering them on the road. Yellow fallen leaves flashed past the windows of a car with increasing frequency.

Kim Jong Il kept his eyes pointed at one thing through the window. What broke his heart was a chimney standing high across a slightly curved hill far away.

Whenever he passed this road, he used to see fume that was giving off a little pungent smell. But only evening glows were tinting clouds hanging over the chimney purple.

Now more factories will stop giving off fume like that one, he thought.

He felt even his hand getting numbed at the thought.

… The car stopped.

They were at a firing range.

Kim Jong Il headed straight away to the outdoor shooting ground.

It was already dark. Targets crouching like demons across the hill could hardly be seen. Anyway, it is OK. There are many targets that have to be hit. Foresight and backsight are always in alignment.

First he held tight an automatic rifle. He slipped the safety catch and took his finger to trigger. Stars began to twinkle in the bluish sky, casting a light on the glittering barrel.

With the roar of an automatic rifle, lines of fire began to fly to the target. Strong recoil turned into rhyming sound. Volley continued. Targets began to fall. Ricocheting bullets leave a long tail of light.

At last sound of gunfire stopped. He shot a full magazine. Five targets disappeared.

This time he held a machine gun. It was heavy. The sense of weight and the sense of cold iron was to his liking.

"Target appeared!" He gave command to himself.

Gunreport resumed. Volley of machine gun were fierce and majestic. It gave fearsome feelings.

It seemed everything across the hill destroyed. Ground was dug out and woods groaned. Light flickered, targets turned to pieces, but he did not stop firing. He is bursting his strong passion into the awesome gunreport.

"President, are you listening to this sound. Arms which I like most is spitting fire.

We will surely win as we have arms and strong-minded people brought up by you."

Strong fume of gunpowder belched. Can there be better music than the sound of volley?

It was gun report declaring the persevering spirit, patience and devotion. But he did not stop firing even a moment.

The world, listen. Don't expect any change from me! …

We warn the enemies. We do know how to fight a war and are ready for it. Those who provoke us will meet death! …

People, believe. As long as I hold this arms tightly, we will surely defend socialist homeland and build a powerful and prosperous nation.

We will achieve the sacred cause of national reunification, lifetime desire of Kim Il Sung. He was shouting like this inside.

A few hours are left to the New Year's Day. Volley seeing off

the outgoing year and seeing in dawning year is a gigantic prelude to the new chapter of Songun leadership. But until then no one knew and no one could know it.

The machine gun stopped roaring.

Deafening silence reigned but the tone of gun report that sliced the frigid atmosphere still lingered. Kim Jong Il did not move for a long time with the machine gun held tightly as if he is listening to the echoes of the gun report. …

The gun report reflected his will to visit the People's Army.

It is a priority to defend socialism. To this end it is imperative to take hard-line stand in confrontation with the U.S. and to do that a matter of utmost importance is increasing military capabilities. This was the declaration made by the loud gun report that echoed that day.

After sending an autographic message on the New Year's Day to the people, Kim Jong Il set out on his historic field guidance to an ordinary post under pine trees of the People's Army.

January 1, 1995.

His car approached a fork to Mangyongdae after passing snow-covered streets of the capital.

The fork to Mangyongdae is associated with the story in autumn, 1945 when Kim Il Sung visited Kangson Steel Work before Mangyongdae where his grandparents were waiting, for the building of a new country upon his triumphant return home after achieving the cause of liberation of the country.

50 years since then, Kim Jong Il visited a company of the People's Army guarding the sky of the capital, looking at the historic fork to Mangyongdae, when he started his field guidance

just as the President did.

The company was under dwarf pine trees.

Cheers of hurrah rocked heaven and earth on a peak where he went.

Acknowledging cheering applauds of soldiers, Kim Jong Il saluted them on the New Year's Day. Then he went round positions shrouded in dwarf pine trees. He said this company can be called dwarf pine tree company. On parapet he personally guided the training of soldiers.

This is how pine tree company, pine tree post came into being as a symbol of Songun politics.

That day, Kim Jong Il said in confirming tone that the company has militant spirit, the entire army will become matchless combat ranks like this unit if all the companies intensify training simulating a real fight, adding that as long as there is the powerful army loyal to the party, the sacred cause of national reunification and the revolutionary cause of Juche will surely be accomplished.

That evening Kim Jong Il met commanding officers of the Korean People's Army and made a historic talk "Let Us Further Bolster People's Army and Accomplish the Final Victory of Revolution with Arms".

He said he was emboldened by soldiers standing guard over the socialist homeland like an iron wall by holding tightly the arms of the revolution. He continued that he is going to be supreme commander sharing fate with the soldiers and going through thick and thin with them, adding that he made field inspection of the pine tree company as the first thing on the New Year's Day with determination to further bolster the People's Army and achieve the

final victory of our revolution with arms.

He also said that the Korean revolution has faced severe trials and hardships. The imperialists and the reactionaries are working with bloodshot eyes to isolate and stifle the DPRK, socialist fortress, by taking the advantage of the greatest loss suffered by it. He added that the economic and people's living conditions are very harsh due to economic blockade and severe natural disaster, but we can neither sit back nor make a step backward but have to achieve the final victory of the revolution no matter how high price we may pay.

We can not make even a single concession in confrontation with the enemies. If we make a concession once or twice to the enemies, the enemies will be wanting to hang us and after third concession we have to meet death. We have to fight a do-or-die battle with the U.S. imperialist aggressors once and bolster arms to become a victor in this battle.

I set store by the arms together with the party. … The arms of the People's Army guarantee peace, independent, creative and happy life of our people and the victory of socialism.

Arms! Songun !

This was the unique and just road of victory that was chosen at the historical crossroads of do or die.

The world attached big significance to his military inspection.

A media commented that now North Korea is undergoing unprecedented difficulties. After the demise of President Kim Il Sung, political elder, the imperialist allied forces' offensive to topple the socialist system in this country has reached the zenith and to top it all evil cycle of economy threw the country into a

dire condition. In a word, the fate of the people of this country is at stake.

At that time General Kim Jong Il who succeeded President Kim Il Sung visited a military unit, not making new year address. This was so meaningful. Normally, the first political activity done by a newly inaugurated political leader decides the orientation of his future political activities and this decides political force he is going to rely on. In the light of this fact, it needs to be seen what lies at the basis of his activities.

This was a meaningful prediction.

Kim Jong Il recalled that his inspection of a pine tree company that drew the world attention was a declaration of Songun and a just path he took at the crucial crossroads.

The imperialists and the reactionaries resorted to desperate moves to stifle the DPRK, socialist fortress, by taking the advantage of the the Arduous March and the forced march we were making. At the crucial crossroads of confrontation or submission, I hardened the resolution and will to keep to the People's Army and rely on it to defend the dignity of the country and the nation and glorify our-style socialism based on it.

When the world was taken aback by the arbitrary practices of the U.S., Kim Jong Il, with clear insight into the requirements of the times with his far-sighted wisdom, found Songun, indicating the ideology, line and strategy for defending the destiny of the country and the nation and the cause of global independence. He also clarified that the present era is not the "era of the U.S." but the new era of "Songun", clearly illuminating the most just and scientific path for realizing independence.

He is, indeed, matchless hero, peerless gifted thinker and theoretician and great statesman.

[Might of Songun, Admiration of World]

Peculiar "Depth of View on Life"

(Article of analyst for international affairs column of Hong Kong newspaper)

There is in the world a country where peculiar view on life has taken root, something unimaginable in any other country, to say nothing of the U.S.

There exists on earth a country where the revolutionary view on life prevails, the view on value of communists whose advocacy was impossible even by Marx who made public the Communist Manifesto and by Lenin and Stalin who gave birth to the world's first socialist state the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

That is the existence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, socialist fortress standing in direct confrontation with the world's superpower U.S.

A south Korean journalist reportedly said as follows:

"I thought that free living, surfeiting myself, enjoying with women in cafes and bars and collecting dollars were all my life. But I witnessed a shocking scene in the middle of covering a forefront unit in October, 1996. A few north Korean soldiers who must have been starved for nearly three months and who must not have had a night's sleep being encircled by tens of thousands of the army and police were at a fight. Trumpeters of the psychological unit of the

ROK army shouted "Surrender, If you surrender, we promise you all kinds of freedom and all other things. …"

I also thought: (Why are those Korean People's Army soldiers in their 20s so anxious to go back to their homeland. If they surrender, they can enjoy everything they can get in their life like freedom, dollars, luxury, etc. Then for what are they going to lay down even their only life. What is their view on life? They might have lovers and warm houses. Why are they going to desert all those and let their bodies buried in the lonely deep mountain of south Korea.)

At the desperate moment when they were surrounded by tens of thousands of army and police of south Korea, the People's Army soldiers fired bullets into enemies and when they found no way out, they blasted themselves.

They wanted to have their souls be sent back to the DPRK.

Then can the homeland be "free world" and "heaven" where they can enjoy entertainment of life at the cost of tens of thousands of dollars in a moment. It was not that. …

So meaningful is the view of all the Koreans, to say nothing of the newspapers and broadcastings of the country.

Even though their hardship is intolerable, their socialist homeland and bright future are more valuable than anything. They are willing to dedicate their all to the beloved future generations, beloved country and homeland. Such a view on life by which they value the party, the revolution, the homeland, interests of the people and the socialist homeland more than anything is the happiest and the most honorable view on life.

The Korean people are waging a staunch fight despite double

and treble difficulties that might have brought down others hundreds of times.

A number of young people volunteer military service and hard and labor-consuming jobs to defend and glorify the country. Many girls become spouses of disabled discharged soldiers just believing in their loyalty to the revolution. Such an astonishing view on life prevails in the country."

A scholar of Beijing Academy of Social Science shortly ago said that "we called the army and people of Korea 'herioc Korean People's Army and heroic Korean people' during the Korean War in the 1950s. North Korea invariably defending socialism which the world abandoned in the 1990s can be called 'heroic Korea', 'indomitable Korea' and 'alive Korea'".

The profundity of the view on life of Koreans gets deeper, surging like ocean, unaffected by any drought.

This is because the view on life of Kim Jong Il is eternal and deep. Thanks to this view on life Korea will persevere for eternity and its people, army men, youths will wage staunch fight, regarding this as their eternal milk duct.

For the final victory of socialism, for the biggest honor and fame of life.

[Anecdote]

Document Not Signed Willingly

It was when the Korean people's Arduous March was at its height.

Kim Jong Il, who had been deeply engaged in his work,

suddenly stopped work, deep in thought.

It was because of a document on the issue of financial provision for the implementation of the Songun revolutionary line.

With that amount of fund, it would be possible to restart several factories and put cereals instead of gruel on the tables of the people.

But it was essential to give priority to defense industry to pursue Songun. Songun without defense industry would have been unthinkable.

Kim Jong Il, calming himself by tapping the desk for a while, at last made his decision and signed a document with master-stroke.

Then he said it was so painful for him to make such a decision at a time when the people was suffering from difficulties, adding that but there will come a time when we become prosperous and tell people why we had to tighten belts.

After a few years since then Korea launched its first artificial satellite "Kwangmyongsong-1".

One day when all the country was jubilant with the launch, Kim Jong Il said as follows:

Enemies say that we might have spent hundreds of millions of dollars for launching artificial satellites and that is true. Giving the fund to the relevant field, I told them how good it will be if that money is spent for improving the people's living. Even though I knew that our people would be underfed and would not live as well as others, I diverted such a huge fund for the work of implementing the Songun revolutionary line to defend the destiny of the country and the nation and to build a prosperous country. Our people will understand this.

It can be said that Songun is based on Kim Jong Il's absulute trust and loving care for the people.

3. Songun Is Renovation, Don't be Bound to Things Old

1) Important is Party's Ideological and Theoretical Activities

That is What Leader Does

What is particularly important in the activities of the Workers' Party of Korea is the ideological and theoretical activities.

The present era is the era of independence, era of Songun and Songun era presents a host of theoretical and practical problems that needs clarification from fresh angles.

They include the issue of the role and mission of the arms in pursuing the Songun politics, the issue of the core force of the revolution, the issue of the basic line of socialist economic construction, the law that governs the socio-economic development in the new century and the issue of the inevitability of the downfall of imperialism.

Without scientific clarification of such urgent theoretical and practical issues raised by the times, it would be impossible to talk about the materialization of the Songun politics and the victorious advance of the Songun revolution.

This important work can be realized by a great leader only.

This can be seen through the fact that in the 1970s Kim Jong Il formulated the immortal Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung as Kimilsungism.

Things that happened at that time clearly show the decisive

roles played by the leader and his successor in the party's ideological and theoretical activities.

It happened on September 4, 1971.

That day Kim Jong Il, who was working in Samjiyon County that houses the sacred mountain of the Korean revolution Mt. Paektu and the Paekusan secret camp where he was born, visited the angling site in Mupho.

Mupho is the place I had been when visiting the revolutionary battle sites in the area of Mt. Paektu. It is a point where the River Tuman, one of two long rivers of Korea along with the River Amnok, joins Jokgaegol stream.

The name originates from the meaning that water flows amid thick woods.

This place is associated with the President's anti-Japanese guerrilla history and is where Kim Jong Il visited together with Kim Il Sung in 1963.

That day Kim Jong Il recollected with deep emotion the history of the President's anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Recalling how much he thought of formulating the revolutionary idea of the President that brightly illuminates the way ahead of our era, the era of independence, dynamically advancing toward the future of the revolution, Kim Jong Il said as follows:

The Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, is the highest peak of revolutionary idea above the consummation and crystallization of ideologies and theories reached by human wisdom for thousands of years, and it is the unique guiding idea of our party and revolution. … I can say with confidence and with ample ground that there is no other idea that can lead our

revolution along the proper road than the revolutionary idea of the great leader.

Then he said that the word Juche is a Korean word all people around the world know and it is a world official word that grasps the hearts of all people with tremendous attraction.

It is the urgent requirement of the present era and the development of our revolution to scientifically formulate the revolutionary idea of the great leader and clarify its historical position.

He also said that Kim Il Sung's 60th birthday is around the corner and the Juche idea is being disseminated throughout the world to grasp the hearts of billions of people, adding that we have not yet formulated the revolutionary idea of the President and failed to clarify the position of the idea in the world history. He continued that now some people are calling the revolutionary idea of Kim Il Sung, the Juche idea "Marxism-Leninism of our era", "highest peak of Marxism-Leninism" but this can not be viewed as the correct expression. The Juche idea is not just an idea that carried forward the revolutionary idea of the working class but a great revolutionary idea that was founded for the first time in human history of thought and a unique idea that can neither be measured nor interpreted with the leverage of Marxism-Leninism.

He continued:

The Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, is completely new and unique idea that can only be called with the august name of the leader. Now I am ripening a plan to formulate the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the leader as Kimilsungism. The reason that I came to Samjiyon and contemplate and write

a book, not having a full sleep at night, is to formulate the revolutionary idea of the leader and make it known in the world.

He continued that we are going to formulate the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader as Kimilsungism in the near future and proclaim it to the world and take the lead in upholding the banner of Kimilsungism."

After a while since then, on February 19, 1974, Kim Jong Il realized the great cause of history of formulating the revolutionary idea of Kim Il Sung as Kimilsungism and proclaiming it to the world.

As shown by history, ideological and theoretical activities of a revolutionary party is achieved by the leader and his outstanding successor only, not by a certain talented thinker and scientist.

Regarding the law-governing requirement of the ideological and theoretical development of a revolutionary party as his noble mission, Kim Jong Il took it as his obligation as a leader to personally solve ideological and theoretical problems raised by the practices of the Songun revolution.

[Anecdote]

"Perfect Article"

(Collection of revolutionary anecdotes "Sun of Songun, General Kim Jong Il"

There is an anecdote showing the outstanding literary ability of Kim Jong Il.

It was October 1990.

Kim Jong Il wrote an article overnight after his field guidance to a place.

It was the work "On Having Correct Standpoint and Understanding of Juche Philosophy".

The work still arousing deep sympathy with readers is indicative of iron logic and profound pursuit as it is full of gem-like propositions.

Expounded in a logical way in the work is the absurdity of the view of some social scientists who are willing to interpret the Juche philosophy in line with the material dialectics and the unique character of the Juche philosophy.

Also clarified in the work is analytic criticism of the unscientific view of interpreting the intrinsic nature of man clarified by the Juche philosophy from the view of evolutionary and biological point. It also gives scientific clarification of the fundamental issues arising in transforming human, society and nature.

The work is a great masterpiece of great profundity. This masterpiece was authored in just a few hours.

This is so surprising.

He told some officials who read it as follows:

Some people are interpreting and give distorted introduction of the principled issues of the Juche philosophy their own way. This resulted in the distorted dissemination of the Juche idea. This is the motive that made me write the work. …

An official boldly asked him how he wrote the article in such a short time even though he was so busy.

Kim Jong Il said that there is nothing strange in my writing a

work so quickly. I do not have time set aside to write. But there are a lot to write. So I found a way of doing it, just like a thirsty person would dig a well.

…

That was to write an article inwardly. I always think when I do work. When there is a problem that needs an answer, since then I write an article inwardly while doing work. I make sentences while having meals and continue the line of thought while walking and I also set up a topic inside car and develop contents while discussing work. Then I keep them in my brain. The hours I spend writing down what I had already thought is just the hours of copying it down. …

Kim Jong Il writes articles inwardly.

This is a key to his peculiar literary caliber.

This is a story telling about the disposition of Kim Jong Il as a genius.

During my university days I read an article to the effect that one famous writer of Europe wrote a medium-length novel overnight to set a world record of writing fastest.

At that time I was surprised.

It is really difficult to write fast.

It is all the more so when it is a philosophical book of profundity.

But Kim Jong Il authored the work of encyclopedic value in just a few hours after his field guidance. He is, indeed, genius of ideology and theory.

I can say with pride that Kim Jong Il is the world's matchless genius of ideology and theory and a peerless great man as I keenly

experienced while writing this book.

“Work to be Done by Korean Party”

It was an urgent requirement of the development of the world revolution in the 1990s when socialism suffered a setback in several countries of the world to defend socialist theory through positive ideological and theoretical activities. It was also law-governing requirement of the development of socialist theory and the requirement of the Korean revolution.

The collapse of socialism in the former Soviet Union and other socialist countries in the Eastern Europe have had serious impact on world revolutionary people aspiring after independence, not just on people of those countries.

At that time Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua that had held power through armed struggle was defeated in the elections. This is also a heart-breaking example showing the aftermath of collapse of socialism.

The former Soviet Union was awash with pieces of literature describing socialist period as a “dark age” and communist party organizations were either “disbanded” of their own accord or rendered illegal. There were such wild remarks that the October socialist revolution was wrong.

The imperialists and socialist renegades slandered socialism as “totalitarian”, “barracks-like” and also said that socialism is bad as it is dictatorship suppressing human rights and capitalism is good as one can enjoy freedom and democracy.

How are “freedom” and “democracy” touted by them.

There is a story on my desk.

It is an article showing the nature of "democracy" of the U.S. allegedly fighting for freedom and peace in the name of "anti-terrorism".

According to it, posted on the internet was a 4-minute video in which a U.S. marine called Bellail jumps for joy and sings the "delight" of murderer among his colleagues who are encouraging their colleague singer, making shrieks.

The song tells a horrible story that he caught a young girl in Iraq and shot her in the head, when blood from between her eyes gushed out he felt such a great pleasure that he laughed like a mad man.

I was shuddered at the monstrous atrocity of singing at the pleasure of killing a human.

What did the singer said.

He made his appearance before the media and said comedy "American state, world police" helped him produce such a "masterpiece".

Is the "freedom" of murder democracy.

A saying goes "A word is enough to a wise man". If the "freedom" and "democracy" enjoyed by a private soldier of the U.S. is that much, one can understand what sort of the "freedom" and "democracy" billionaires, presidents, Congressmen, ministers and vice-ministers and other men in power in the U.S. would enjoy.

Tragic events that took place in Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya and Balkans are a good example.

The Western media and socialist renegades such as Yeltin and Gorbachyov are decrying socialism as "totalitarian" and

"dictatorial".

This led to the skepticism about socialism and people who are not sure why socialism suffered a setback wanted a solution to a question that whether socialism really collapsed because it was "totalitarian" and "dictatorial".

In November 1992, Kim Jong Il flatly denied the slanders of socialism by the imperialist reactionaries, their philistines and socialist renegades.

The imperialists and bourgeois restorers decried socialism as "totalitarian", "barracks-like" and "administrative". But what are they doing actually? They have disbanded Communist party through president decree and are forcing all things upon those in the lower level…

Yeltin and other advocates of bourgeois shelled parliamentary building at the end of scramble for power between the administration and the parliament.

The guys of this sort hurled mud-slinging at socialism and abused the temporary phenomena of the setback of socialism for slandering socialism. This could never be allowed.

It was the mission of the ideological and theoretical activities of revolutionary parties to give a solution to this urgent requirement.

Kim Jong Il clarified the ways for this, saying that the disclosure of the reactionary nature of calumnies against socialism made by the imperialists and those advocating the return of bourgeoisie would help foil the moves of the imperialists and reactionaries and encourage people struggling to defend socialism.

Defending socialist ideology and theory is an urgent requirement of the development of the world revolution to foil the

reactionary and ideological offensive of the imperialists and those advocating the return of bourgeoisie, and to revive socialism.

To revive socialism that suffered a setback, it was imperative to rely on Juche-oriented socialist theory, away from the existing viewpoint of Marxism-Leninism and the ready-made ideas whose limitations have reached the limit.

It was only the Workers' Party of Korea led by Kim Jong Il which could solve this problem.

Lots of people, with clear recognition of the changed situation, came to Pyongyang.

So in April, 1992 there adopted "Pyongyang Declaration" in Pyongyang considered to be the center of socialist movement and it was signed by communist parties and workers' parties of many countries of the world.

Several political parties of Bangladesh also signed the declaration.

A leader of a party of a country that signed the declaration said that "Now the Korean party has definitely become the center of the world socialist movement. This time 'Pyongyang Declaration' was adopted and 70 party delegations signed it. It was like an international party meeting."

A head of a party delegation from a capitalist country said that "there has to be a new banner to revive socialism whose image has been tarnished. That banner is socialism of Korea. Korea's Juche-type socialism only can defend, revive and advance socialism. This is what the Korean party, center of the international party today, should do".

This represented the voice of the times that only

Kim Jong Il could solve this crucial issue.

Even the Western media said that thanks to the "Pyongyang Declaration" world socialist force has been reorganized and the movement for the revival of socialism was activated, adding that "it can be said that the headquarters of the third international party has been moved to Pyongyang, in fact."

The situation raised an urgent requirement to strengthen the ideological and theoretical activities of a revolutionary party and entrusted Kim Jong Il with its realization.

With deep insight into the requirement of the times, Kim Jong Il wrote celebrated work "Socialism Is Science" that would help victorious advance of socialist cause through his energetic ideological and theoretical activities.

Kim Jong Il said as follows:

It was October 1994 when the Korean people were shedding bitter tears upon the sudden loss of the great leader President Kim Il Sung whom the Koreans acclaimed for the first time in the history of the nation spanning thousands of years.

With great sorrow, Kim Jong Il put his devotion on writing a work for advocating and defending socialism.

There was an important principle which Kim Jong Il always maintained while energetically carrying out ideological and theoretical activities to meet the requirement of the times and the developing revolution.

That was, never be bound to the classics, never follow dogmatism.

One can know how much he stood strictly against dogmatism from the story "Foolish stone Buddha" which Kim Jong Il told to

officials.

What are limitations of Marxism-Leninism

Today it has become clear that the old theory of Marxism-Leninism would not help properly solve problems of the modern times.

It is important to comprehensively analyze and sum up Marxism-Leninsim and clarify its exploits and limitations in order to maintain proper stand and attitude to this important issue.

This urgent issue raised by the times was brilliantly solved by Kim Jong Il.

Early in the 1960s Kim Jong Il conducted important work of analyzing and evaluating the preceding ideology and theory of the working class in an all-round way.

What was characteristic in his summing up of the 100 year history of the working class was that he set the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il Sung as its criterion.

New ideology and theories and politics set forth by the President can be a criterion evaluating the preceding theories. It has become a time to comprehensively examine, analyze and review Marxist-Leninist theory with the President's revolutionary idea as a ruler. This is an urgent requirement of the times and the developing revolution whose solution brooks no further delay and this is also a historical duty we have to do. This was a unique way of thinking employed by Kim Jong Il in analyzing the preceding socialist theory.

It has been more than 100 years since Marxism-Leninism was founded.

In fact, Marxism-Leninism has to be highly appreciated as it is a valuable ideological and theoretical treasure of the working class in the light of its historical exploit.

But unlike the days when Marx and Lenin were alive, the revolutionary movement has been under way in a wide and diverse way worldwide. In the present era Marxism-Leninism could not but have limitations of history and times.

Therefore, it was important from what stand and attitude the Marxism-Leninism is analyzed and evaluated.

In approaching Marxist-Leninist works, Kim Jong Il had in mind the environment and social ground on which Marxism was founded first.

Kim Jong Il clarified that as Marxism was founded at a time when capitalism was before its transition to imperialism, in other words, as it was founded at a time when capitalism was developing along the road of its ascent, the limitations of the times were reflected in all his books and in all the revolutionary theories and strategies and tactics set forth by Marx.

Kim Jong Il also specified that since Marxism was grounded on the analysis of socio-economic and class relations in the developed capitalist countries such as Britain and Germany, Marxist theory failed to give answers to theoretical and practical issues arising in the revolution and construction in the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Second, Kim Jong Il took into consideration the requirement and standard of the revolutionary struggle of the working class reflected in Marxism.

Kim Jong Il clarified that Marxism was a revolutionary theory

that was drawn from the immature experiences of the revolutionary struggle in the early days when the working class of Europe began to turn out in the struggle with awareness of their class position and their own strength, that is, when Marx was preparing them to revolution. Therefore, it could not predict theoretical and practical issues arising in the practical construction of socialism and communism nor give a solution to the problems.

Kim Jong Il also had in mind the characteristics of the formation of Marxism and the road of its development.

Marx and Engels did not take the revolutionary stand of the working class from the beginning. At first they were revolutionary democrats who stood against political reactionary nature of the Prussian dictatorial system and warmly sympathized with the toiling masses. Ideologically they were under the influence of philosophy of Hegel and Feuerbach. Marx was affiliated to youth Hegel faction during the first period of his social activities.

Marx and Engels started their ideological and theoretical activities by absorbing and studying achievements made by bourgeois social science.

Philosophy, political economics and scientific socialism which make up elements of Marxism were based on German classic philosophy represented by Hegel and Feuerbach, bourgeois classic political economics represented by Smith and Ricardo and Utopian socialism represented by Purie and Owen. Marx and Engels set up their own theories in the course of studying these theories and overcoming their negative aspects.

So their work represented the ideological influence by the preceding bourgeois theories, especially that of Hegel. Their earlier

works were particularly serious in this aspect.

Prompted by this, Kim Jong Il made the following conclusion.

Marxism can not give a solution to theoretical and practical issues arising in the present era since it was based on theoretical analysis of monopolistic capitalism in a few developed capitalist countries in the Western Europe.

Not a few revolutionary theories set forth by Marx and Engels lost their practicability after capitalism turned to imperialism. A typical example is their theory of simultaneous revolution.

One should not try to find theories concerning the construction of socialism and communism required by the present era in Marxism.

As they did not have a chance to have the practical experience concerning socialist and communist construction, they could not give an answer to it nor could they get rid of the boundary of prediction and assumption as their theory concerning socialism and communism only offered outlines and simple ones.

Lenin developed Marxism and initiated new revolutionary theories, thereby leading the first socialist revolution in the world to victory and building Soviet state.

The theory of continued revolution, a theory of imperialism as the one at the highest stage of capitalism, the theory of the possibility of a victory in revolution in a country, new clarification of the proletarian dictatorship and worker-peasant union and other doctrines clarified by Lenin had a great significance in overcoming the limitations of period and history of Marxism.

But Lenin's doctrine also had a series of limitations of the times and history.

When approaching works of Lenin, Kim Jong Il had in mind that first Leninism represents the requirement of the revolutionary struggle in the early days when working class took power in a country based on the analysis of historical circumstances of the era of imperialism.

Lenin worked during the days when imperialism lorded it over the world and the first socialist state was born in a country.

At that time the world imperialism held sway over the destiny of the people in the international arena although it suffered a setback on one of its "fronts" and at that time Asia, Africa and Latin-America remained as colonial continents.

Saying that it is self-evident that Lenin could not predict lots of problems that could have been presented in our era and therefore his theories and works could not give solutions to it, Kim Jong Il proved that the theory of the socialist revolution clarified in Leninism is a strategy and tactics reflecting the reality of Russia at that time.

He also said that what is important secondly in approaching the theories and works of Lenin is that as Lenin could not experience socialist and communist construction, he, too, could not give detailed answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in the construction of socialism and communism.

Kim Jong Il clarified that the third issue that we should be careful in understanding the limitations of the times and history of Leninism is the co-relations between Marxism and Leninism.

In a word, there is no qualitative boundary between Marxism and Leninism.

This can be clearly understood from the fact that Leninism is

called Marxism in the era of imperialism.

Leninism is equal to Marxism in terms of the outlook on the world. Leninism is an inheritance of Marxism in terms of composition and this shows the scope of originality of Leninism.

Clarifying these issues, Kim Jong Il gave the following conclusion:

"In total Lenin was a faithful advocate of Marxism. The exploits made by Lenin to the creative development of Marxism is relatively small when compared with the exploits he made in advocating and explaining Marxism. The limitations of history and ideology and theory of Marxism was clearly manifested in Leninism.

From analysis given by Kim Jong Il one can clearly understand that Lenin's ideology and theory belonged to the times when the size of the revolutionary movement was restricted and therefore, they can not give scientific answers to the overall problems of the world revolution today and urgent problems raised by the Songun revolution.

Kim Jong Il who clarified the limitations of the times and history of the preceding theories conducted energetic ideological and theoretical activities to comprehensively analyze and sum up Marxism-Leninism in the subsequent period.

He studied and analyzed in depth more than 30 works of Marx, Engels and Lenin including "German Ideology", "Communist Manifesto", "Criticism of Political Economics", "Theory of Capitalism", "Anti-During Theory", "Imperialism at the Top Stage of Capitalism", "State and Revolution" and "Materialism and Experimental Criticism Theory".

Classical work pieces studied and analyzed by Kim Jong Il were huge as they were typical pieces reflecting the ideology and theories made by Marx, Engels and Lenin.

He read them several times, extracted them and made deep analysis, estimating the ideology and theories carried by each work and studying and evaluating individual propositions several times from various aspects.

His world of pursuit was limitless.

Looking back on those days, Kim Jong Il said:

"I was always against time as I had to read huge books while doing lots of work to aid the work of the great leader. So I had no way but to make dimensional use of time.

I read books inside car and between meetings with officials. Sundays were devoted to reading books all day. Those period were unforgettable days of study and reading."

Through his energetic ideological and theoretical activities Kim Jong Il comprehensively clarified the limitations of history and the times of Marxism-Leninism and immaturity of materialistic conception of history and the theory of transition from capitalism to socialism and the theory of proletarian dictatorship, the issue of establishing Juche and maintaining independence for the working class in carrying out the revolutionary cause, the issue of building the working class party into the leader's party. He also gave perfect answers to drawbacks of the preceding theories, thus achieving undying ideological and theoretical exploits of epochal significance in the development of the ideological theories of the mankind.

Nearly half a century has passed since then.

Thanks to Kim Jong Il's outstanding ideological and theoretical

activities, the most correct and just evaluation of Marxism-Leninism was made and its historical position and destiny was defined. This helped put an end to the anachronistic viewpoint of idolizing the old theories of Marxism-Leninism, being obsessed by illusion, and provided important guidelines for conducting ideological and theoretical activities from new revolutionary stand, Juche stand.

Only Kim Jong Il, gifted thinker and theoretician, could give wisest and unique solution to all the theoretical and practical issues raised by the Songun revolution.

[Might of Songun, Admiration of World]

"Pyongyang Mindset following Copter Crash"

(an article contributed by vice-chairman of Washington National Movement Federation to "Mal", south Korean magazine)

The writer visited Pyongyang from Dec. 20 to 27, 1994 and during his visit he wanted to solve a few questions he had had.

One of them was reaction of the authorities and citizens of the DPRK to the crash of U.S. military helicopter.

Everyday there was huge uproar in the media of south Korea and the U.S.

But the atmosphere in Korea was completely different. It was like "we don't care" attitude as for the political and military threats and blackmail posed by the U.S. side.

An editorial carried by Rodong Sinmun said: "It would never tolerate anyone who seeks to violate the sovereignty of the country

by encroaching upon even 0.001 mm of the territorial land, air and space of the DPRK".

To look back on the past 10-odd history of the world, the U.S. has never left intact those forces that challenged the "dignity" and "authority" of the U.S. as it has been the world's only superpower in economic and military fields.

As General Noriega of Panama who had once remained "loyal" to the U.S., stood against "dignity" and "self-esteem" of the U.S., Washington purged him and at the same time put Panama under its control.

In the mid 1980s the U.S. indiscriminately bombarded the presidential residence of Libya, rattling to teach a lesson to those forces challenging the U.S. "dignity", and thus killed the daughter of Gaddafi. This is just a typical example.

The horrible insult suffered by Hussein who challenged the U.S. in the 1991 is beyond argument.

Why did not U.S. take to Korea the high-handed approach which it had displayed to other countries?

Stands shown by the authorities of the north side and citizens in the country when we were tracking down the U.S. forces' copter crash gave us a great help in getting the answer to the riddle.

On my way returning home through Beijing after the international peace march in 1989, I had a chance to talk with DPRK ambassador to China about the tension between the DPRK and the U.S. over the nuclear issue of Korea.

"If they want to challenge us, we will face up to. Our people will fight to defend the country to the last man."

I heard the similar story from the vice-chairman of the

Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea whom I met during my visit this time.

William Taylor, vice-director of the U.S. Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, after his visit to the north in the fall 1992 when the north and the U.S. were about to start fierce exchange of words over the nuclear issue, said in a talk to a broadcasting company of the U.S.

"The north's defence posture does not just seem bluffing. They did not show a sign of wavering as for the possibility of war with the U.S. They even warned that in case a war is fought with the U.S., not even a single American soldier in south Korea would be able to go back safe".

We could confirm several facts as we met Koreans.

From the posture of the ordinary citizens, it was clear how high morale the army, core of the Korean society, would have.

2) With Innovative Insight (1)

Military-first, "Pillar" or "Fence"

Kim Jong Il who clarified the limitations of the times and history of Marxism-Leninism with gifted ideological and theoretical wisdom, gave clear-cut answers to all the theoretical and practical issues arising in the Songun era that could not have been solved with Marxism-Leninism.

It is not possible to explain all of them in this book, and my ability as an author is also restricted. So I am going to touch a few issues like the principle of military-first over the working class, the

main force of the revolution, the political mode under socialism and the inevitability of the ruin of capitalism.

As was clarified by Kim Jong Il, Songun means giving top priority to the military affairs in the party's leadership over the revolution and construction.

In a word, it means putting the army and military affairs above all.

So the idea that has become the political idea of the WPK is called the Songun idea and its policy is called the Songun policy and its leadership the Songun revolutionary leadership.

What forms the main content in the Songun idea is the fundamentals and principle of Songun revolution and theory of Songun policy.

The fundamentals of Songun revolution means the revolution is pioneered, advanced and carried to completion by the arms and that the army precisely means the party, state and the people.

The Songun revolutionary principle signifies the method to be maintained in embodying the Songun revolutionary fundamentals in the revolution and construction and the stand and attitude to the revolution and construction. What is important here is the principle of giving a definite precedence to the military affairs and putting priority to the military above the working class.

The Songun politics embodies the fundamentals and principle of the Songun revolution in reality.

The Songun political theory which constitutes the key content of the Songun idea gave a scientific clarification to the essence, position, purpose and basic requirement of the Songun politics that have been established for the first time in the political history of the

popular masses and compiled in an all-round way the theory of the Songun leadership system.

All the ideologies and theories making up the Songun idea are unique.

The ideology and theory of the military-first over the working class eloquently proves this

The military-first policy over the working class is a unique revolutionary theory putting the revolutionary armed forces before the working class. Thanks to this theory, the issue of the main force of the revolution has been wonderfully solved and this provided a sure guarantee for the victory of the Songun policy.

One of the issues that the world has admired when coming to the Songun policy is the idea of putting the military before the working class.

This theory is a new great discovery which no one has ever made in the world before and that's why it has great impacts.

Here is an example.

There was a seminar of Juche idea followers on the Juche idea and Songun politics in a country in Oceania in 2004.

A speaker said that Kim Jong Il set forth the great idea of putting the military before the working class and this is a great discovery that provided a theoretical and practical guarantee for realizing the Songun politics, a unique political mode for existence in today's world swayed over by the imperialists' high-handed practices. He said outstanding thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution Kim Jong Il is the sun of the 21st century, adding that he does not recognize the judgment made by the Greenwich Astronomical Observatory of British Royal Palace

All other participants fully sympathized with this.

The judgment by the Greenwich Astronomical Observatory meant a judgment of an issue that drew hectic argument among New Zealand, Tonga and Kiribati, island countries in the Pacific.

Earlier this century these three countries were caught in a big argument on which region saw the sun of the 21st century first and therefore which country and region greeted the 21st century first.

From geographical point of view, that point is where the equator of the earth intersects 180 longitude. The reason is because the earth is round.

New Zealand, Tonga and Kiribati all are close to 180 longitude and has points through which its latitude and longitude pass.

The question was which region of which country is closest to this intersection.

At last the three countries agreed to file a "suit" to the Greenwich Astronomical Observatory at the standard point of the world time zone.

The Greenwich Observatory ruled that Caroline Coral of Kiribati is the region that greeted the sun of the 21st century first and therefore, this is the region that entered the 21st century earlier than others.

Kiribati covers 822.76 square meters and has a little more than 80 000 population. But three archipelago and 33 corals extend 3 870 km east-west and 2 050km south-north. The country occupies vast waters of the Pacific and sits on the equator. This country, therefore, took the "title" that it first greeted the sun of the 21st century and entered the new century earlier than others.

The Juche idea follower said: We can say that the judgment

of the Greenwich Astronomical Observatory is correct from the geographical point of view. But the sun we want is not just the sun in nature. The sun we want is the one which indicates the way ahead of humankind, takes warm care of us and rescues us from the fetters of subjugation and leads us to the bright future. Kim Jong Il who put forward the heroic Korean People's Army as the main force of the revolution on the principle of putting the military before the working class can be praised as the sun of the 21st century.

That's why the DPRK can be singled out as a country that greeted the sun of the 21st century first and as a country that entered the new century first.

Military-first policy that won admiration of the world.

This means giving priority to the military affairs and then the working class. This also means that the army constitutes the main force of the revolution.

This is also a new ideology and theory about the army.

Marx saw the working class as the main force of the revolution but Kim Jong Il of the DPRK put forward the Korean People's Army as the main force of the drive for accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Main force in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche!

This is a completely new formulation of the position and role of the army and a unique ideology and theory that put the social position of the army on the highest one in history, something to be specially recorded in the history of army of humankind that span thousands of years.

The ancient relics proved that there was a regular army in the Ancient Korea, ancient slave state, early in B.C. 3 000. The Ancient Rome and Greece in Europe also had infantry corps in B.C. 8 century. It was around A.D. 7-9 century that cavalry replaced infantry to become a main force. The might of the cavalry could be known by the fact that the cavalry of Chinggis Khan of Mongolia formed an empire comprising the whole continent of Eurasia. Ancient states that existed in Korea such as Buyo and Koguryo also had cavalry as main force of the army. With the invention of firepower weapons in AD 14th century the cavalry came to an end and infantry gained the upperhand again and today the three services, ground sea and air have become major arms.

The fact that the army played an important role in the long human history can be known by the fact that out of 3 357 years from BC 1496 to AD 1861 people lived in a peaceful environment only for 227 years and they fought wars for the rest of 3 130 years.

For a long time, the army has been simply recognized as a violent group that fought a number of wars.

The Marxist-Leninist classicists helped have renovated viewpoint about the army.

They considered the army to be a violent means for one class to put the other class under domination, and a regular armed group for fighting a war. They also proposed the position, role, mission and duty of the revolutionary army and gave clear answers to it.

Engels performed big feats in the Marx's study of the army.

He took part in the armed uprising that was sparked off in the Rhine area and the southern area of Germany in March 1849 and fully displayed his quality as a gifted strategist and further

developed his study of the military field.

So Marx called him “my defence minister”.

Marxist theory of the army has been carried forward by Lenin.

In his famous book “Proletarian revolution and renegade Kautsuki”, Lenin wrote:

“Armed worker was a bud of new army and a cell of new social system. The first discipline of bourgeois was to prevent this cell from growing. The first discipline of revolution that won victory (Marx and Engels emphasized this several times) was to break down the old army and replace it with a new army”.

Here Marxist-Leninist classicists called for depending on “armed worker”, “bud of the new army” and “cell of new society” in the struggle for gaining sovereignty. They saw the founding of the army as the task to be achieved after the victory of the revolution and as a revolutionary violent group for defending the gains of the revolution.

The October revolution of Russia was carried out this way.

After the demise of Lenin, Stalin speaking at Swerdlov University about “Essence of Leninism” further clarified:

“To take power is just the beginning. The point of the problem is to consolidate the power and make it invincible. To achieve this purpose, we should fulfill the following three tasks that face the proletarian dictatorship on the ‘day following the victory’.

1) To shatter resistance of landlords and capitalists who had been overturned and plundered by the revolution, and to foil all the attempts to revive a capitalist regime.

2) To organize building in the spirit of rallying all workers around the working class and conducting the work in the orientation

of making preparations for the liquidation of classes".

3) To arm the revolution and organize revolutionary army to fight against foreign enemies, against imperialists."

The Marxist-Leninist classicists saw the army as military forces necessary to foil the resistance of overturned exploiting class and to fight against foreign enemies and imperialists.

Herein lie the limitations of the theory of the Marxist-Leninists about the army.

But Kim Jong Il considered the People's Army as the main force of the revolution and the pillar of the country.

Here he likened the army to the pillar of a house.

In a house cornerstones that form the foundation are important. Also important are girder and roofs but cornerstones is for building pillar and neither girder nor roof exist without the pillar.

This means that pillar is the most important in architecture.

Kim Jong Il likened the army to the pillar, most important element in buildings. Marxist-Leninist classicists likened it to a "fence" for defending the "house" from the foreign invasion.

Then how did Kim Jong Il set forth the principle of putting the military affairs before the working class.

With deep analysis of the development of the times and the changed socio-class relations, Kim Jong Il advanced the idea of the military first in the history of the revolutionary movement and put forward the People's Army as the core unit, main unit of the revolution.

This is based on a new clarification of the main force of the revolution and the role played by the revolutionary army in the revolution and construction.

As can be seen here, the idea of putting the army before the working class is based first on a new clarification of the main force of the revolution and second on the new clarification of the position and role played by the revolution army. This, therefore, becomes completely new original ideology and theory.

I am going to add more in the following story.

[Might of Songun, Admiration of World]

New Meaning of December 24 (from "Voice of America")

One year on December 24 on the eve of Christmas, there was going on a big political festival of putting the communist politics on a new higher stage in the northern part of the Korean Peninsula far in the East.

"We will certainly build socialist homeland upholding Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il (at that time)", "Let us safeguard Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il at the cost of our lives". "Let us defend socialism to the last". There were voices of the officers and men of the army and other people of the country that rang out from Pyongyang and every other parts of North Korea. Even though they suffer from difficulties and pain, socialism in North Korea will remain steadfast and certainly win a victory. It was the purpose of December 24 political festival to clarify this immutable will at home and abroad.

…

December 24 is called the day when the supreme commander

of north Korean army was inaugurated but in fact this can be called "Army Day". It was because from that day General Secretary Kim Jong Il (at that time) began his overall leadership over the army and from that day the north Korean army was highlighted as Kim Jong Il's army. So far the army day of the North Korean army was April 25. It was because Kim Il Sung organized an armed group of young communists on April 25, 1932. In this context, it can be said that December 24 when Kim Jong Il declared his start of military leadership may be called the "army day" of this country.

The festival that elevated the position and prestige of Kim Jong Il to the highest level added to its meaning. What has the grand December 24 political festival in North Korea shown us?

"Don't get assured, don't be conceited and arrogant. The U.S. is not the only strong one. Today's Christmas merriment is mortal." (December 1997)

Once Again the Issue of the Main Force of Revolution, Classicists Recognize Working Class Only

To understand the originality of the outstanding military-first policy, it is necessary to be well aware of the subjective and objective conditions that made the People's Army the main force and the pillar of the revolution as well as the limitations of the preceding theory of the army and the shortcomings and the reason of the Marxist-Leninist theory that defined the working class as the main force of the revolution.

Only then would it be possible to have correct understanding of the validity and the originality of the ideology and theory of

Kim Jong Il who gave fresh clarification of the issue of the main force of the revolution.

Kim Jong Il clarified that Songun politics is a unique political mode under socialism that gave scientific and clear answers to the issue of the main force of the revolution.

As mentioned earlier, the preceding Marxist theory considered the working class as the main force of the revolution.

Based on the analysis of the socio-class relations in the Western capitalist countries in the mid-19th century Marx defined the working class as the most advanced and revolutionary class with the mission to liquidate the domination by capital and all kinds of exploiting system and to realize socialism and communism, and defined it as the leading class and main force of the revolution.

This Marxist view of considering the working class as the main force of the revolution is also clarified in the "Communist Manifesto".

As well known, the "Communist Manifesto" was made public in February 1848 as the programme of the party as a co-work of Marx and Engels upon authorization of the second congress in London toward the end of 1847 after the first congress was convened in London in June the same year with the reorganization of the Union of Men of Justice as the Communist Union as an occasion.

The first chapter of the four-chapter Manifesto is "Bourgeois and Proletarian".

The reason that Marx and Engels called the first chapter like this was because the analysis and estimation of bourgeois and proletarian, two main classes in the capitalist society, have become

one of key issues in the analysis and estimation of capitalist society as a class society.

In the manifesto they referred to the working class as follows:

"… Bourgeois made weapons bringing death to themselves and they also produced people, the modern-day workers and proletarians who leveled those guns at them.

… With the development of industry proletarian grew in number to form a big group and its force grew to be conscious of their own might".

"Today out of all classes that stand in confrontation with the bourgeois, only the proletarian is the unique revolutionary class".

"Make dominating class tremble with fear before communist revolution. Proletarian will only lose chain but earn the whole world in the communist revolution. Workers of the entire world, unite!"

As can be seen, Marx and Engels emphasized organization, discipline and unity while calling the working class the most revolutionary class and on this basis set forth the theory that they are the main force of the revolution that would bury capitalism.

It is true that the classicists of Marxism paid attention to the issue of its ally and peasants while referring to the issue of the main force of the revolution.

But it was just treated as an extremely unimportant issue when compared with the theory of the absolute position of the working class as the main force of the revolution.

In his book "18 days of Louis Bonapart" Marx made an analysis and review of the anti-revolutionary coup conducted by Louis Bonapart of France who rose to the post of emperor by

proclaiming himself as the Napoleon III on Dec. 2, 1851.

"Majority of peasants numbering 16 million including the author himself are living in a slum with only one window and the rest in the ones with two or three windows.

… In a word, the interests of the peasants do not conform with those of capital, those of bourgeois as in the period of Napoleon but they incompatibly contradict with them. That's why peasants admit city proletarian as their natural ally with the mission of overturning bourgeois order".

This shows that Marx set forth the idea of worker-peasant union but he put the precondition that "proletarian with the mission of overturning bourgeois order" should be seen as the main force of the revolution.

Lenin led the October socialist revolution to victory by carrying forward and developing in depth the theory of Marxist classicists.

Lenin also saw only the working class as the main force of the revolution and he took issue with the vacillation of peasants.

He wrote in his book as follows:

"Peasants, landholding class, will play the traitorous and improper role just as the bourgeois do in the struggle for democracy in the on-going struggle for socialism. Forgetting this means forgetting socialism and deceiving oneself and others as for the genuine interests and duty of proletariats."

Only working class was defined as the main force of the revolution in Marxism-Leninism and this was further defined by Stalin.

In a lecture delivered at a university he said:

"Some people think that the key point of Leninism is peasant issue and the starting point of Leninism is the peasant issue. i.e. the issue of the role and proportion of peasants. This is not right, though.

The key issue of Leninism and its starting point is not peasant issue but the issue of proletarian dictatorship, the issue of conditions for gaining the dictatorship and the issue of conditions for consolidating the dictatorship.

In the struggle of the working class for power, the peasant issue is just an issue related to an ally and therefore, this is just a derivative issue."

The classicists' view on the main force of the revolution and their allies only acknowledged the working class and they failed to consider the issue of strengthening the main force as the issue of strengthening the driving force of the revolution.

They did not know nor could know the main force except the working class.

In their theories only peasants were mentioned as an ally of the working class, the main force of the revolution.

Based on the analysis of the view of the Marxist-Leninist classicists, Kim Jong Il drew the following conclusion.

That theory reflected the reality of the capitalist society at that time. In the subsequent period socialist revolution won a victory and socialist construction was carried out with the working class as a driving force in various countries of the world. It has become a must-formula of revolution to conduct the revolutionary struggle and construction with the working class as a main force in accomplishing the socialist cause.

But the theory and formula that were set forth by Marx half a century ago could not meet today's reality. The times have advanced far and social environment and the class relations and the position of the working class have changed a lot.

On June 24, 1872, 25 years after the Communist Manifesto, Engels in a German preface to this manifesto wrote that "This manifesto has now become old here and there".

What can one say now after the lapse of hundreds of years since then.

Many things have changed and a great change has taken place in the position of the working class, in particular.

With the development of capitalism, science and technology have made rapid progress and the world has entered the IT era. This has brought about a change in the living conditions of the working class, making labor all the more technical and intellectual-based.

Working class is becoming intellectualized and there is an increase in the number of workers doing technical, intellectual and mental work rather than physical work.

In the meantime, along with the development of capitalism, the domination of monopolistic capital has strengthened and the world is deluged with reactionary bourgeois ideology and culture, giving strong influence to the workers in restricting their awareness, consciousness and revolutionization.

From the environment of the times, Marx's theory of the working class and its role did not match the reality in the light of the work and social position of the working class and the state of the labor movement.

The changed environment and the reality required new ideology and theory and strategy and tactics for making broad

masses more conscious and organized in their efforts against monopolistic domination, imperialists' aggression and war policy and for training core ranks and strengthening the revolutionary forces.

With clear insight into this, Kim Jong Il said that the limitations of the revolutionary theory of Marx and Lenin was manifested in the socialist society when the popular masses including the working class have become the masters of the state and society, adding that the preceding theories based on the materialistic outlook on history failed to clarify the law-governing path of the socialist construction after the victory of the revolution as they saw that the revolution is done after the working class seize power and the socialist production relations are established. They also failed to raise the work of transforming man, the ideological revolution in socialist society.

It was the Songun idea that gave answers to all these questions which the preceding theory failed to solve and the principle of putting the army before the working class constituted one of important theories here.

Saying that the issue related to the main force of the revolution is one of fundamental issues in strengthening the driving force of the revolution, enhancing its role and developing the revolutionary movement, Kim Jong Il clarified the indices for class and strata to become the main force of the revolution.

As was clarified by Kim Jong Il, whether any class and strata and social group can become the main force of the revolution is decided by the position and role played by it in the revolution and the construction and their revolutionary nature, organization and

militancy.

The issue of the main force of the revolution is not immutable in any times, any society and any revolution and its solution can not be found only in view of the class relations, he said, stressing the need not to approach the preceding theory in a dogmatic way.

Kim Jong Il, after giving scientific clarification to the key shortcomings of the absolute view on the working class as the main force of the revolution, said that our party strictly rejected dogmatic attitude and revisionsist distortion of the preceding theory, while not resorting to any preceding theory or existing formula and strengthened the army and led the revolution and construction to only victory as required by the developing revolution.

Kim Jong Il also gave scientific clarification of the reason and validity of the Songun revolutionary theory which considers the People's Army as the main force of the revolution.

He said the issue of putting forward the People's Army as the main force of the revolution is a prerequisite to accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche in the light of the position and role played by the People's Army in the revolution, in the light of its revolutionary disposition and its militancy.

Our People's Army is defending at the cost of its life the party, the revolution, the country and the people in direct standoff with the formidable imperialist enemies. The arms of the People's Army guarantee peace, socialism and the worthwhile and happy life of our people. This is the noble mission and the heavy yet honorable revolutionary duty of the People's Army which no other social group, to say nothing of the working class, can replace.

This teaching is about the reason why the People's Army

becomes the main force of the revolution in the light of the position and role played by it in accomplishing the revolutionary cause.

Unlike the classicists' viewpoint which considered the interests of the class to the revolution as a main issue, Kim Jong Il clarified for the first time that a social group that holds the most important position and plays a decisive role in accomplishing the revolutionary cause should become the main force of the revolution.

This is the truth shown by the practice of the Korean revolution, I think.

What is an issue that is prioritized in the state activities in countries around the world.

That is to defend its own country, its own nation and its own government.

In case of Korea, it has become a priority of the Korean revolution to safeguard the country in the stand-off with the U.S., defend socialism, and defending the country and safeguarding socialism has become a life-line in the Korean revolution.

Who stood guard over this lifeline.

It was the Korean People's Army.

Therefore, the position and role played by the People's Army at present is most important and it is the requirement of the times and the inevitability of history that the People's Army has to become the main force of the revolution.

What is important for a group of society to become the main force of the revolution is the revolutionary stamina and militancy possessed by the group.

This is another important issue clarified by Kim Jong Il when

specifying the issue of the main force of the revolution.

It was a clear judgment of Kim Jong Il that no other group can replace the People's Army in the aspects of revolutionary stamina and militancy.

The strong revolutionary nature and organization of the Korean People's Army is a revolutionary stamina peculiar to the revolutionary army and it forms the foundation of the militancy and political and ideological might of the army.

No force on earth can match the might of the People's Army, an army strong in idea and faith being intensely loyal to the party and the leader and an army possessed of invincible militancy with strong organization and discipline. It is the Korean People's Army which is ready to carry out any revolutionary duty given by the party, state, country and the people.

As I was given a chance to visit Korea several times, I could watch military parade of the People's Army at Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang. Watching the parade every time I keenly realized the revolutionary stamina and the militancy of the army and become confident that it is only Korea that has such a powerful army in the world.

The stirring reality in Korea is also thanks to the soldiers of the Korean People's Army possessed of special characteristics which no other army of the world could possess.

This does not mean that armies of all countries become the main force of the revolution.

This position can only be taken by the Korean People's Army which has developed into genuine revolutionary armed forces, an invincible army thanks to the leadership of the great leader and the

great party and which has creditably fulfilled its honorable mission and duty as the core unit and main force of the revolution.

That's why Kim Jong Il led the KPA to satisfactorily fulfill its mission and role as the pace-setter and the main force of the Songun revolution based on the undying army-building exploits of Kim Il Sung who indicated the principles and methods of building the Juche-oriented revolutionary armed forces, built the KPA to be a model of the revolutionary army and laid an eternal foundation of its development.

Kim Jong Il scientifically clarified the limitations of the views of the preceding classicists, the issue of putting forward the army as the pace-setter and main force of the Songun revolution and the role of the leadership of the party and the leader in building the main force of the revolution.

This gave a perfect answer to the question of the main player in carrying out the Songun revolution and the issue of the main force of the revolution in realizing the Songun politics.

The revolutionary soldier spirit which the People's Army displays in the confrontation with the U.S. for defending socialism and in the drive of building a thriving nation, intense loyalty to the party and the leader and matchless popular heroism clearly proves the validity and the invincible vitality of the Songun revolutionary theory that puts forward the army as the main force of the revolution.

[Anecdote]

Arms Philosophy

This happened on June 26, 1995.

Meeting officials that day, Kim Jong Il talked about the Songun

revolutionary idea, detailed teachings related to the immediate issues of the party work for its implementation. He recalled how he got a pistol as a gift from Kim Il Sung.

When I was 11, I took a pistol, not a watch as a gift from the leader. He gave me the pistol, saying there must be an arm if you do revolution.

At a time when the Korean War was at its height, Kim Il Sung gave young Kim Jong Il a pistol wrapped in a red cloth, earnestly asking him to keep the pistol associated with the aim of Mangyongdae family well all his life and asserted a revolutionary has to hold arms in his hand all life and the arms is a supporter guaranteeing the victory of the revolution.

That day Kim Jong Il told his father Kim Il Sung that he would do revolution all his life together with the arms.

Calling back those days, Kim Jong Il said that friends may betray you but the rifle never betrays you. If you fire into the enemy, it kills the enemy. It is the rifle that never changes. This is the historical review of the revolutionary struggle.

The sentence that a rifle never changes reflects the Juche view on life, revolutionary view on life that one would not yield revolutionary principle although one may lay down one's life and this also reflects the firm revolutionary stand that revolutionary principles can never be compromised with in any adversities.

This is the profound view on the arms, the arms philosophy of Kim Jong Il and the idea of prioritizing the arms prompted by it.

Kim Jong Il's view on the arms has close relations with the Juche-oriented military idea, Songun idea of the WPK.

That's why Kim Jong Il said that he always keeps as valuable

the pistol Kim Il Sung gave to him, adding that we have to make people understand that the arms is a valuable weapon of the revolution, and make the future generations have the spirit of valuing and loving the arms.

It is from this view on the arms that the Songun revolutionary principle was clarified to the effect that revolution is pioneered and advanced thanks to the arms.

3) With Innovative Insight (2)

Marxism and Issue of Political Mode under Socialism

Songun politics is a great discovery to be specially recorded in human history.

That's why the world is praising the Songun politics and voices praising leader Kim Jong Il are ringing out loudly even today.

Along with Songun, Songun idea, the word, Songun politics also has been included in the political vocabulary.

In July 2001, Kim Jong Il's historic talk "Songun Politics of Our Party Is an Effective Socialist Political Mode" was made public.

The essence of the talk is that the Songun politics of the WPK is the basic political mode under socialism.

In other words, the Songun politics is the political mode which calls for defending the country by building the People's Army as an invincible powerful army and building up the driving force of the revolution with the people's army as the core and main force and accelerating the socialist construction as a whole with the People's

Army as the pillar of the revolution.

In the subsequent period, too, Kim Jong Il comprehensively clarified the essence and contents of the Songun politics as the basic political mode under socialism, the relations between the mode and benevolent politics and independent politics and the tasks and ways of thoroughly displaying the validity and vitality of the basic political mode under socialism and fully embodying the mode. He formulated and systematized in an all-round way the Songun political theory that forms the main contents of the Songun idea.

Then why could only Kim Jong Il become the founder of the Songun political theory.

So, I woud like to emphasize the following issues.

-On August 25, 1960, Kim Jong Il started his Songun revolutionary leadership with his field guidance to the Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards 105th Tank Division of the Korean People's Army and since then he firmly held military operational command and other command over the military along with his political leadership over the army and from the end of the 1960s he pursued the Songun politics over the overall affairs of the revolution and construction, thus laying a firm foundation for establishing basic political mode under socialism.

-Only Kim Jong Il, outstanding thinker and theoretician and genius of the revolution, could clarify the limitations of the preceding revolutionary theories of the working class and give comprehensive solution to the importance of solving political mode under socialism.

-Kim Jong Il developed in depth Kim Il Sung' idea of

attaching importance to the arms, the idea of attaching importance to the military affairs and clarified the Songun revolutionary principles, thus laying an ideological and theoretical foundation for formulating the Songun politics and the basic political mode under socialism.

-Only Kim Jong Il possessed of rare insight, scientific judgment and far-sighted wisdom could understand the prevailing situation and the environment in the mid 1990s and see through the historical inevitability of formulating the Songun politics as the basic political mode under socialism.

Out of these three questions, I am going to mention the importance of settling the issue of the political mode under socialism clarified in an all-round way by Kim Jong Il to meet the purpose of the book on emphasizing the uniqueness of Kim Jong Il's ideological and theoretical activities.

To look back on history, Korea has been deeply concerned about the mode of managing socialist economy as well as the political guidance and unified management of society from early days.

Therefore, the socialist politics in Korea could make a long victorious progress as Juche-typed socialism by displaying its tremendous vitality as benevolent politics, independent politics and socialist democratic politics.

But from the mid 1980s, socialism faced a serious setback and it led to collapse of socialism in the Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union in the late 1980s to early 1990s.

Commenting on this, the Western world described it as a defeat of socialist system in the confrontation between two social systems

and describing socialism as the longest way from capitalism to capitalism.

At that time Bush I who was elected the U.S. president bluffed as follows:

"Dictatorial era has ended. Totalitarian times have passed and its ideology is fading away like falling leaves of dead tree".

Scowcroft, close confidant of Bush I also said the similiar words.

The threat of Marxism-Leninism that challenged ideologically and economically has ended. We defeated that threat. Opening ahead us is a vast new world. This century we have to think of two things what we should become and what kind of politics we need to realize that.

The essence of this assertion is to spread "democracy" that defeated Marxism-Leninism throughout the world and for the U.S. to hold control of the world and to intensify offensive against socialism.

I suffered great shock at the setback of socialism in the Eastern European countries and collapse of the Soviet Union.

I am not a communist. But I believed in the truth of socialist idea and have read not a few Marxist-Leninist books, yearning for socialism.

The setback of socialism in some countries made me skeptical about all of them. What vexed me all the more was that I could not understand why that kind of tragedy happened.

I did not think that socialism suffered setback because it was "totalitarian", "barracks-like" and "administrative and domineering" as was touted by the paid reporters of the West and

renegade socialists like Gorbachyov.

It was so regretful that I could not understand the reason.

Not only me but many others who yearned for socialism faced the same trouble as me.

The reality raised it as an important requirement of the times to give a scientific clarification of the cause of collapse of socialism in some countries.

It was for this reason that Kim Jong Il made public one after another important works, regarding it as his noble mission to foil the anti-revolutionary ideological offensive, defend socialism and indicate the way ahead of the struggle for rebuilding socialism.

In January 1992 Kim Jong Il made public a historic talk "The Historical Lesson in Building Socialism and the General Line of Our Party," in November the same year historic talk "Socialism Is What Keeps Our People Alive" and in December "Let's Give Fuller Play to the Advantages of Our People's Power."

In March 1993 he made public historic talk "Abuses of Socialism Are Intolerable" and his work "Socialism Is a Science" in November 1994.

Reading his celebrated works, I was totally fascinated by his ideological and theoretical genius and hardened my faith in the truth of socialism.

In his talk "The Historical Lesson in Building Socialism and the General Line of Our Party" and "Abuses of Socialism Are Intolerable" Kim Jong Il gave clear-cut analysis in a scientific way of the reasons of the setback of socialism and fully revealed the reactionary nature of slanders on socialism and fully indicated the way for the revival of socialism.

In his immortal work Kim Jong Il stressed that the reason for negative happenings in some socialist countries that led to such slandering as "totalitarian", "barracks-like" and "administrative and domineering way" was because of lack of establishment of socialist political mode in those countries, giving comprehensive and clear-cut answers to the historical limitations of the preceding ideology and theory of the working class and the inevitability of the establishment of political mode under socialism.

In his historic talk "The Historical Lesson in Building Socialism and the General Line of Our Party." Kim Jong Il clarified that in recent years in some countries socialism suffered a setback and capitalism was revived and some time ago the Soviet Union was disbanded to come to its end. Then how can we explain the happening whereby some countries that had taken the path of socialism suffered a setback and capitalism was revived. He also added that the setback of socialism in some countries and the revival of capitalism is merely a partial and temporary happening in the main trend of the development of history and that we can not just consider this as an accidental happening and that this can not only be considered to have occurred due to external factors. He clarified the factors of the socialist setback as three.

First, it was in a word because the issue of strengthening the driving force of the socialist construction and enhancing their role has not been given priority due to the lack of understanding of socialism with the popular masses, driving force of the revolution as core.

Second, it was because the substantial difference between socialism and capitalism has not been understood and the

fundamental principle of socialism has not been consistently maintained.

Third, it was because international solidarity has not been strengthened based on independence in relations among parties of socialist countries.

Kim Jong Il also clarified the fundamental ways of successfully pushing forward socialism.

That was to give priority to the work of transforming human and educating the popular masses in a communist ideas, rally them close around the party to strengthen the driving force of the revolution, enhance to the maximum the revolutionary enthusiasm and creativity of the popular masses and thus enhance the role of the driving force.

Saying that there could not be better idea than this, but the others could not understand this truth, he also gave detailed analysis of the issue of the mode of management and operation of socialist society from the aspect of establishing socialist political mode.

In those countries which suffered setback of socialism, they failed to properly settle the issue of management mode of socialist society, the issue of political mode.

This can be attributable to the fact that they were not led by an outstanding leader.

In fact, Marxism can be called a doctrine that clarified the conditions of the class emancipation of the working class based on the materialistic outlook on the world.

From this Kim Jong Il drew a conclusion that from the historical point of view, Marxism failed to present it as its immediate task to clarify the detailed ways of socialist and communist construction as

an ideology and theory reflecting the requirement of the preceding stage of socialist cause and did not have social conditions and practical experience for doing so.

The tragedy of the setback of socialism in some countries was because they failed to see through this.

It is hard to enumerate all the opinions of people approaching the preceding theories in a dogmatic way.

What is clear is that they thought socialist power was decided by the relationship of socialist ownership and tried to find the force propelling the socialist construction in the economic factors such as the adaptation of the production force to the production relations,.

They also failed to pay due attention to establishing popular political mode to suit the intrinsic requirement of the socialist society.

Analyzing the above-mentioned limitations Kim Jong Il said that whether the popular masses take part in the work of managing the state and society as the genuine master of the politics or not is the most important issue on which hinge the consolidation of the socialist system and the success in socialist construction. He also said that even though socialist government was built in those countries, the work of managing the state and society was just confined to specified men apart from the masters since the political mode of old society has just been copied. Therefore, bureaucratism grew, deterring people's creativity and this further decreased the popular masses' confidence in the party and the state and caused the serious result of destroying the unity and cohesion of the popular masses.

Making an analysis of the abandonment of the fundamental

principle of socialism as one of the reasons of the setback of socialism, Kim Jong Il set forth the issue of political mode as an important issue.

The leader underscored the need to strengthen the party of the working class in an organizational and ideological way, firmly ensure the party's leadership over the revolution and construction, steadily enhance the function and role of socialist regime, defend and develop socialist ownership and wage staunch struggle against imperialism. He added that this is an uncompromising revolutionary principle, stressing that we must not get derailed from this revolutionary principle and working class line even though we are needed to creatively develop line and policies in conformity with the change of the environment and conditions of the revolutionary struggle in the course of building socialism and communism. He further said that abandoning the revolutionary principle means surrender and defection.

But in some countries which were building socialism, people vacillated before the temporary difficulties, yielded to the pressure of the imperialists and gradually took the way of compromising with the revolutionary principle and giving it up as they lacked faith in socialism and as they were not firm in their working class stand. So they introduced capitalist political mode, polycentrism, and degenerated socialism.

As the modern revisionists totally discarded socialist principle, being seized by illusion about capitalism, they took the path of introducing capitalist political mode and economic system and this led to the collapse of socialism and revival of capitalism.

Like this Kim Jong Il proved that parties in some countries

that were building socialism abandoned the basic principles of socialism and introduced capitalist political mode and thus faced socialist setback, and stressed the importance of settling the issue of political mode. He also clarified that it is one of the reason of the setback of socialism that parties of socialist countries failed to strengthen international solidarity based on independence in their relations.

One who moves at the beck and call of others, without one's own independence is bound to ruin.

Kim Il Sung taught that a person who takes to flunkeyism becomes a fool, a nation that turns to flunkeyism leads to the ruin of the country and the party that takes to flunkeyism makes the mess of the revolution and construction.

Therefore, it is of paramount importance for parties of any countries to realize independence in politics.

The great vitality of independent politics is eloquently proved by the reality in the DPRK which has maintained socialism despite tempests of setback of socialism in the former Soviet Union and some East European countries.

Now let's look at Kim Jong Il's historic work "Abuses of Socialism Are Intolerable."

In the work Kim Jong Il presented the issue of the socialist political mode as a fundamental issue of socialist politics and developed in depth the Songun revolutionary theory on the socialist political mode by clarifying the historical inevitability of the establishment of socialist political mode and the fundamental issues in realizing it.

In his historic works Kim Jong Il called on revolutionary

parties building socialism to establish socialist political mode, display to the maximum the advantages of socialism and defend and advance socialist cause and thus gave a perfect theoretical solution to the socialist politics and socialist political mode.

As was clarified by Kim Jong Il, the essential advantages of socialism lies in that the popular masses are the masters of everything.

Saying that the popular masses have become masters of the politics to begin with, if they are to become masters of everything, Kim Jong Il clarified that only when the popular masses become the masters of politics, will it be possible for them to conduct all social life as befitting masters. The socialist politics is the one which is done by the popular masses with responsibility.

He clarified the importance and inevitability of the solution to the political mode issue from two aspects.

"In the past many people thought that once socialist system is set up the issue of managing the state and society will be easily settled since they resorted to the preceding theory that politics is decided by economic system. This prevented the issue of creating political mode to suit the intrinsic nature of socialist society from being solved and therefore, the old remnants of the political mode of the old society was revived great deal."

The reason that the remnants of the political mode of old society is not overcome in the socialist society is related to the fact that one failed to properly understand the essence of the political organization in socialism that is distinguished from the political organization in old society. In the past party is considered to be an organized unit of a class defending the interests of a certain class

and as a weapon of class struggle. Therefore, the government is also understood as a power organ realizing political domination over society by a dominating class. From this main attention is paid to enhancing the function and role as a weapon of class struggle that exercises the power in the construction and activities of the party and the government.

There is a need to recall the state theories raised by the preceding classicists.

They asserted as follows:

"The state is a body held by a dominating class to suppress resistance of its class enemies. In this aspect, there is no difference in essence between the proletarian dictatorship and the dictatorship of all classes. But there is one essential difference. That is all the class state that had existed so far were dictatorship of minority over the exploited majority but the proletarian dictatorship is vice versa."

This was the theory about state of the Marxist classicists.

Those who took part in Paris Commune, the first ever dictatorial state of the working class in history, made a proud declaration about this.

Irnu, participant in the Paris Commune, wrote in his "history of people of Paris Commune" that after the fight began nearly 300 000 workers who were organized into companies and batalions elected representatives from their ranks. This was how the "Central Committee" was formed…

…

There was not even a member of the ruling class. It was an explosion of revolution not attended by lawyers, deputies, reporters

and generals. Instead they included miners, mill-hand and cooks.

These dictators were neither higher nor lower than the masses.

…

In two months there formed in Paris a dictatorship of the popular masses, the unique dominator of the situation, not a dictatorship by a man.

Marx concluded with confidence in his book "French civil war" which gave an analytic review of the Paris Commune.

"Paris and Commune of workers will always be congratulated as the honorable pace-setter of new society. Their candidates will be cherished for ever in the great hearts of working class"

Engels also wrote with great enthusiasm in the preface to "French civil war" by Marx.

"Recently the social democratic snobs began to feel horror, screaming at the word of proletarian dictatorship. Ladies and gentlemen, do you want to know what they are? Then look at Paris Commune. It was proletarian dictatorship".

Later, by socialist October revolution, Soviet regime was established in Russia. The Paris Commune was dictatorial regime of city workers in the true sense of words but Soviet was the dictatorial regime of workers and peasants.

Lenin and Stalin had great affection for Soviet which they created and they recognized proletarian dictatorial regime as the only form.

Lenin asserted as follows:

"Only Soviet-like state organization can immediately dismantle and thoroughly shatter bourgeois bureaucratic and justice organizations".

"The Soviet Republic of workers, peasants and soldiers… is not only a one step higher form of the democratic system, but also a sole form capable of providing a secure transition to socialism

Agreeing on this Stain wrote as follows:

"This means that Soviet republic is a new political form whose pursuit has long been underway and finally discovered and a political form where the economic emancipation of the working class and perfect victory of socialism should be realized within that frame. The Paris Commune is an embryo of this form. The Soviet regime is the development and completion of this form".

The preceding theory defined Soviet as an indestructible and irrefutable form of proletarian government and the Soviet-like political mode was widely recognized.

Therefore, those countries which introduced the former Soviet Union and its Soviet-like political mode in a dogmatic way could not properly settle the issue of socialist political mode.

Kim Jong Il saw the essence of political organizations under socialism from a different view that was taken by the preceding theory.

Saying that the essence of the party and socialist government of the working class is that they are servers of the people, Kim Jong Il proved that herein lie the essence and advantages of the party and government of the working class fundamentally different from the party and government of the exploiting class, adding that not even the slightest privileges element should be allowed in the activities of the party of the working class and the socialist government bodies, socialism excludes all forms of privileges from its intrinsic nature, the abuse of power and bureaucracy practiced

in the socialist practices in the past were attributable to the failure their mission as the server of the people in their party activities and power construction.

Then what is necessary to abolish the political mode of old society and establish socialist political mode.

Kim Jong Il gave clear-cut theoretical formulation to this issue.

Kim Jong Il clarified that abuse of power and bureaucracy as a ruling mode of the old society is the product of anti-socialist ideology and the expression of anti-socialist method.

He continued that in the socialist society it is possible to get rid of misuse of power and bureaucracy if the line on popular masses is thoroughly carried out and the popular masses hold the position as the masters of the state and society and fulfill their role as the masters. In order to clear socialist society of the misuse of power and bureaucracy it is necessary for all officials to get the spirit of faithfully serving the popular masses. Reflected in the slogan "We Serve the People!" set forth by our party is how the officials should approach the people and how they should work from what stand and attitude.

Kim Jong Il also clarified that unless we conduct ideological education and ideological struggle to overcome the abuse of power and bureaucracy, it would be difficult to remove them and instead adverse effect will entail.

If the abuse of power and bureaucracy are fostered in the socialist society, the popular masses will be estranged from the party and the state and enemies of socialism will make use of them.

The situation in the countries where socialism collapsed

proved this. What people wanted in all the countries were socialism without misuse of power and bureaucracy, not capitalism. But in some countries people's confidence in the party and the government was weakened due to misuse of power and bureaucracy. Therefore, taking advantage of it, some mislead the public opinion and instigated the people to stand against socialist ruling party and government with such abuses that socialism is "totalitarian" and with such sugar-coated words as providing "humanitarian and democratic socialism".

He continued that what people suffered as the result of collapse of socialism was a capitalist society in which exploitation, suppression, social inequality and all kinds of crimes and social evil are rampant, not "humanitarian and democratic socialism".

He also gave perfect answers in terms of ideology and theory to the political mode under socialism which Marxism-Leninism left as a blank. With his insight into the fresh requirement of the times, Kim Jong Il developed in depth the Songun politics into basic political mode under socialism and completed the Songun political theory, thus brightly illuminating the way of realizing human cause of independence.

The Songun political theory clarified by Kim Jong Il comprehensively deals in a scientific way with all the issues related to the political mode in the Songun era including the essence and position of the Songun politics, basic requirement and ways of realizing Songun politics and the Songun leadership system.

Therefore, Songun idea has become a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon illuminating the way of the era of independence, era of Songun, a banner of victory of the anti-imperialist class

struggle and independence cause and an invincible treasured sword in the drive of the Korean people in the building of a powerful and prosperous socialist country and in the efforts for reunifying the country.

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The truth and invincibility of the Songun politics have been proven in life.

An example is the victory won by Korea in the arduous march, the forced march that was continued for over 10 years since the mid 1990s.

The arduous march and the forced march were a confrontation between Korea, a small country in the East, and the U.S., a country styling itself the "only superpower".

What did the U.S. do, vouching for its victory in the stand-off in the eyes of the world?

This was what was bluffed by U.S. presidential candidate from the Republican Party Bob Dole.

What did U.S. President Clinton say when it became clear that it was nothing but a pipe dream?

It is dangerous to provoke North Korea rashly. It is… yet too early. The best way is to bring down with safety just as bringing an airplane out of order to a soft landing.

This also ended up in a failure.

The U.S. raised "theory of recognizing social systems", another farce for sanctions and appeasement.

"Our conclusion is that we should not put precondition that the north Korean regime will collapse. We have to approach the north Korean government just as it is. We should not wait with hopeful eyes for the north to collapse. The U.S. should take the path of normalizing relations with the north from this conclusion."

This was uttered by the U.S. with the cross on the breast, and the devil in the heart. But one thing is clear.

That is, the U.S. admitted and came to the "conclusion" that it lost in the stand-off with the DPRK.

What forced the U.S. to draw the "conclusion" of self-defeat.

What compelled the power-exponent U.S. admit its defeat was none other than the strength of the Songun politics.

There is another good example showing the truth of Songun politics and its invincible vitality.

The people in the southern part of Korea where two Koreas are standing in acute confrontation fully supported the Songun politics.

The south Korean chief executive and the U.S. were inciting confrontation while describing the DPRK's long-range missiles as "threat" just as they do now.

But the mindset of the south Koreans was different.

South Koreans believed the north's missiles defend them and

it is thanks to Songun politics.

A south Korean professor of politics wrote as follows:

"It is the north's Songun politics which defend the lives of the south Koreans. But for the invincible Songun politics, the whole territory would have been engulfed in fire and the whole south Koreans would have suffered from the misfortune of annihilation due to the aggression war by the U.S. It is thanks to the arms of Songun that there exist 'government', 'ministers', 'parliamentarian' and 'businessmen'. Could there have been overseas trip, tour of Mt. Kumgang, exhibitions and other things like that if we had not had the Songun. South Koreans are really indebted to Songun. How can I express my deep gratitude and how can I repay it".

There was also an article that highly praised the Korean nation being blessed by Songun, the benevolence of the Songun politics.

One of them is an article "Benevolence of Songun politics bestowed on south Koreans" written by Director of the Institute for Independence in the U.S. Kim Hyon Hwan which was posted on an internet website of the National Federation of Koreans in the U.S. in March 2005.

The following is part of his article.

During my visit to the north in mid-February last, I personally met north Koreans and confirmed how great might the Songun politics was displaying.

…

Witnessing the stark fact that thanks to the north's Songun politics, the peace on the Korean peninsula is preserved I thought how much the south Koreans are blessed by it, in actuality. North Koreans built the military capability while tightening their belts,

saying that bullet is more precious than a sweet. Thanks to that military capabilities, the war is averted on the Korean peninsula and peace is maintained. If a war breaks out, how much big loss the south Koreans will suffer. At the mere thought of that, I felt dizzy.

The results of prediction of wars carried by several publications including "War Scenario" of the U.S. said that if a war breaks out on the Korean peninsula, it will last more than 90 days and the casualties will number more than 100 000 and out of that south Koreans will be more than 70 % and more than 90% of material and economic assets will be destroyed.

According to "Virtual War Scenario" carried by "Stars and Stripes", U.S. military magazine, more than 300 000 to 500 000 rounds of shells will be concentrated on the area of Seoul, Kyonggi Province, home to 40 percent of south Korean population and the center of its economy to cause more than a million casualties and destruction of most industrial establishments.

According to the June, 2003 issue of south Korean magazine "Mal", if a bomb is dropped in the South and North Kyongsang Provinces and South and North Jolla Provinces which have 47 per cent of the south Korean population and atomic power plants to destroy one of the power plants, huge ash of death equivalent to an explosion of 150 to180 H-bombs and tremendous amount of radioactivity will be released. In that case, a survival there, if any, might suffer from nuclear contamination, serious hunger and thirst to meet death.

Now military experts of the U.S. and south Korea are concerned that in case a war breaks out on the Korean peninsula it will be most tragic war in history. It is estimated that if a nuclear

weapon is used on the peninsula, a total of USD 2 120 440 000 000 worth loss will be caused.

This proves that thanks to the Songun politics of the north, war is averted and peace is ensured on the Korean peninsula and the south Koreans are benefiting trillion U.S. dollars.

The south Korean authorities and civilian organizations commented that from 1994 to end of June, 2004 the south-north economic cooperation stood at a total of 900 million U.S. dollars.

The benefit they get from the Songun politics can be said to be more than tens of thousands of times.

It is a stark reality today that were it not for the Songun politics it would have been impossible to think about the life of the south Koreans, the existence of any political party and organizations and the fate of any business enterprises.

The south Koreans should feel thankful to the Songun politics that defend their lives and take the stand of paying back.

Voices of supporting, sympathizing and admiring the Songun politics is also heard from people of various countries of the world as well as political and social circles.

The Songun idea that only when there is the arms, there can be the dignity of the nation, its prosperity and peace, and the Songun politics which embodies it is praised as a maxim that does not require any proof, an immutable truth.

[Might of Songun, Admiration of World]

"Why are they afraid of the north so much…"

(From an article addressed to a newspaper agency by a south Korean freelancer)

… The U.S. and other allied forces of the West are afraid of the north so much.

Then why they hesitant to attack the north but tremble in front of it. …

The might of the country and the nation is the might of its leader.

The might of North Korea is the might of illustrious great man, iron-willed leader Kim Jong Il.

They are afraid of the image of Kim Jong Il carrying forward the cause of Kim Il Sung, elder statesman of Juche-typed socialism, without an inch of deflection.

Voice of America aired as follows in June 1997.

The reason that we attach importance to the meaning of existence of 'North Korea' that has become controversial issue repeatedly in the American political circle recently is because of the emergence of leader Kim Jong Il. In other words, Kim Jong Il is a hard-line leader who wisely led the country to be a socialist fortress for a long period of rise and fall. He is the most active advocate of the Juche theory which had been followed by Kim Il Sung, and theory of socialism. It is for this reason that

the party, army and people of the country absolutely worship the communist idea unconditionally.

I think these assertions just hit the nail on the head.

…

Here is famous words left by Jose Marti that "Masses follow the leader who guides them to victory."

Today North Koreans are upholding Kim Jong Il as "brain of the nation" and "center of the nation" and have formed a harmonious whole with him in the center.

Those who had had the chance to visit the north recently said that "All party, army and the people of North Korea are united close around leader Kim Jong Il, They are all the more united firmly inside because of their bitterness to outsiders

As there is the single-minded unity of the leader, the army and people and the might of the harmonious whole, they are not provoking the north but are trembling with fear.

Recently soldiers of the north who had been distressed at sea was sent back from the south. They only served the army for 2-3 year as their ranks were only private first class and corporal. They all wanted to be sent back to the embrace of General Kim Jong Il. They went back as triumphant returnees after fighting with dignity that they will certainly win. Conscientious people of south Korea said that "north's young soldiers overwhelmed south Korea's 'ROK' army and went back home. "north Korean army is already winning".

Recently 143 soldiers and people who had been aboard a distressed boat in the West Sea were reported to have sent a letter wishing for the well-being of their leader together with portraits of

Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il on a life jacket before meeting death.

From these just a few facts, one can know the megaton-level might and strength of the army and people of the north who are rallied as an iron wall around their leader, striking terror into the enemies.

The U.S. media even do not hide concern that as long as there is Kim Jong Il the political force of this country, especially its army and people will exist as an amazing force who know only their leader. It has become an established fact that all the people can remain loyal to the leadership of Kim Jong Il only. They added that they will remain as a powerful political force capable of meeting the challenges of the U.S. and other western forces even though a tip of their country may crumble.

Which Western empire will not tremble with fear at the might of the harmonious whole of the north Korean army who are absolutely worshiping Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il as the destiny of the nation and safeguarding him in the spirit of human bombs and self-blast.

The reason why they are afraid of the north is because they are well aware of the out and out Juche awareness, the spirit of independence of the north Koreans.

North Koreans are well-known in the world as the people with strong faith and will who even lay down their lives for their sovereignty, dignity and cause. They are in a spiritual uplift of confidence in certain victory to defeat anyone who tries to provoke their life, happiness, dignity and honor no matter in which part of the earth they might be. This is the mentality; do-or-die spirit and iron will peculiar to the north.

Former French President Mitterrand once told to U.S. President Clinton that north Korea is not a country that would yield to international pressure and economic sanctions. North Korea has tremendous defence capabilities and self-reliant economic foundation and is very strong in the sense of independence. Reverend Hong Tong Gun once commented that the north is Juche-minded people who stake their lives for the defence of national independence. It is a pipe dream of a new born puppy, a foolish attempt to sweep the sea with a broom for the Westerners to try to bring to its knees North Korea famous as a "country of strong sense of independence" and its people famous as Juche people.

No formidable enemy on earth will ever bring down the north led by the great leader of the nation, illustrious commander Kim Jong Il.

How Will Imperialism Ruin

Noisy are in the West an assertion that today's era is the times for the transition of socialism to capitalism and "prosperity" of capitalism is ever-lasting.

Is it really true. No.

Even within the Western world, there are voices negative to the eternal "prosperity" of capitalism.

On January 7, 2001 when the world was wrapped in festive mood with the advent of the new century, a German publication carried a meaningful article on prospecting the 21st century, drawing the interests of the world.

… "Century of the U.S." is now on the verge of its end. Now the military and economic might of the U.S. has reached a tolerance

limit and the coming century will not be “century of the U.S.” as the past century.

Chairman of the Institute of the World Social Studies, American professor asserted that “After 50 years the U.S. will ruin”. …

But his assertion has no scientific ground.

Then how will capitalism ruin.

So far people thought that the issue of the inevitability of the ruin of capitalism has been perfectly solved in the theoretical aspect by Marxist classicists.

But the times wanted scientific solution to this issue from a new angle. This was because theory of capitalism given by Marxist classicists did not fit the reality today in many aspects.

A typical example is the theory of simultaneous revolution.

The Marxist classicists predicted that the more capitalism develops, the deeper the contradiction and proletariat will more steadily grow to bury capitalism. They also added that the doom of capitalism is the law-governing process in the development of history and that the revolution will win simultaneous victory in several countries in the Western Europe where capitalism has developed. But the reality did not prove that way.

Marx and Engels who lived and worked in the days before imperialism could not clarify more about the ruin of imperialism. It was unavoidable.

This issue was further clarified by Lenin.

Lenin developed the theory of monopolistic capitalism, imperialism as the highest stage of capitalism and clarified five characteristic features of imperialism and discovered the law of

inequality of its development. Based on it, he proved the possibility of the victory of revolution in one or some countries and built the first socialist country in the world.

But the five characteristics of imperialism which Lenin clarified including the domination of monopoly, financial capital and enforcement of financial oligarchy based on it, typification of export of capital, economic division of the world by the formation of monopoly, the completion of territorial division among capitalist powers were analysis in the economic aspect. Therefore, they could not clarify the basic characteristics of modern imperialism and give perfect answers to the basic reason for its ruin.

What's more, some countries were not speaking what they should due to the arbitrary practices of the imperialists in the international area and under the pressure occasioned by the setback of socialism. And many people were not having confidence in the victory of socialism. The reality early in the new century presented it as a priority issue to prove the inevitability of the ruin of imperialism and its basic reason from a new angle of the new century.

It was Kim Jong Il, talent of ideology and theory and genius of revolution, who gave a scientific answer to this urgent requirement of the Songun era.

In the 1960s he authored many works including "Main Characteristics of Modern Imperialism and Its Aggressive Nature", "On Capitalist Exploitation under Modern Imperialism", "On Corrupt and Reactionary Nature of U.S. Society", "On Approaching Lenin's Theory on Imperialism from Creative Stand", exposing the true nature of imperialists. Since he has closely followed its change

and steadily developed the Juche-based revolutionary theory on imperialism, he was the only man who could give scientific answer to the new theoretical and practical issues like ruin of imperialism in the Songun era.

Let's have a look at his talk in March 2001 "New 21st Century is IT Era".

In the work Kim Jong Il said that the present era is the IT era and today it is impossible to roundly expose the secret of capitalist exploitation by Marx's theory of surplus value.

As was clarified by Kim Jong Il, the 21st century will be the IT era whereas the 20th century was the era of machine industry, and in the IT era people will more depend on intelligent labor if they relied more on physical labor in the era of machine industry.

Kim Jong Il implicated the three-stage industrial revolution to a single expression called a machine industry and clarified that the 21st century will be the era of great change which will bring about a radical change in all fields thanks to the rapid development of science and technology including IT, thereby formulating the idea that human society has entered the new phase of development of productivity.

There is a need to study what kind of era is the machine industry and what kind of era the IT era is.

In a word, the machine industry was represented by development of energy like steam, electricity and atom and the process of development of production means based on their use, whereas the IT era will be the era when the means of machinery have been put on intelligent and intellectual basis through the steady development of computer technology.

The reason that the 21st century becomes the era of IT is because IT holds the dominating position in the socio-economic development and the whole process of the socio-economic activities becomes information-based by relying on the rapid development of information technology.

In other words, the social production increases based on the rapid development of information technology including computer technology, and the socio-economic development of each country is decided by the level of organization and scientification of IT.

This is well proved by the fact that the scope of growth and the speed of development of IT has overwhelmed other industrial fields to become a key field and that science, production and technology have become integrated on the basis of information technology.

Here is an example.

Decades ago, a monopolistic electronic goods company occupied 50 percent of the world computer market with 100 000 workers. Early in the 20th century a "novice" formed a company with less than 10 people to challenge that massive company.

That "novice" said "you produce computers but I will software".

The big company, not looking far into the future, said "you produce software and I will buy them." The big one slighted the "beginner".

But what was the result.

The "novice" company that buckled down to the IT goods-software, looking far into the decades ahead, held the world hegemony far surpassing the big monopolistic company.

The "novice" company was incomparably small to the big

monopolistic company in terms of scope but it took the third position of the world's 10 big companies in 2005 and its capital reached 375 billion US $.

The big monopolistic company that looked down on the "novice" company failed to be ranked among 10.

Such a thing is something that can hardly be imagined in the era of Marx, Engels and Lenin.

This proves the inevitability of the limitations of the preceding theories.

Marx set forth the doctrine of surplus value and authored "The Capital" based on anatomical analysis of the capitalist economy in the era of manufacture and machine industry when material wealth was produced by the hard physical labor of workers.

But it is not proper to approach Marx's theory of surplus value in a mechanical way because the material wealth is created by the intelligence labor rather than the hard physical labor of the workers in the IT era.

Marx's theory of surplus value is premised on the participation of living labor (labor whose expenditure is made in the course of producing material wealth) together with production means in the production of material wealth.

This theory did not take into consideration the conditions on which material wealth is created by information equipment without the participation of living labor.

Of course intelligence equipment is also product of labor.

But the information facility itself is a labor means, not living labor. According to Marx's theory of surplus value, in the production processes under capitalism the surplus value is created

not by immutable capital invested to the production means, but created and expanded by the variable capital invested to the work force.

That's why the surplus value rate is computed not in relation to the capital all told, but in comparison with variable capitals. Only by so doing the degree of the exploitation of labour will be exactly reflects indicated.

Now that the rate of surplus value is indicated superficially with the rate of interests compared with the total of capital spent for the production, the exploitation of wage labor by the capital is concealed.

Based on this Kim Jong Il drew the following conclusion.

With this theory of surplus value alone it is impossible to roundly clarify the secret of exploitation under the conditions where production is achieved by information equipment. Marx saw that the more the capitalism develops by the action of the law of surplus value, the more the ranks of industrial working class who is their seller will grow and the further the objective conditions of the revolution would get matured.

Kim Jong Il further clarified the limitations of the preceding theories in the issue of distribution of material wealth.

That is in the past century the key to success was to those who hold the production means in distributing material wealth created by social labor, but in the 21st century it is to those who hold better brain.

In other words, if one has people with better brains, one can benefit a lot with computers off-handedly.

Such a difference in the distribution of the material wealth

was something that can never be expected in the days of Marx, Engels and Lenin.

Then how was such a “miracle” achieved by the information industry in the creation of material wealth.

Was the “miracle” by the “novice” company achieved by “business ability”? It was not.

The point is that intellectual labor is a subject of exploitation that makes it possible to raise the interest rates to the maximum.

Today it is said that the interest rate in the IT field is 17 times higher than that of machine-building company greatly relying on physical labor.

In the case of the “novice” company mentioned above, the interest rate in the mid 1990s was just 2.2 billion US$, but it increased to 7.8 billion US$ in the 2000s.

It was resulted from the use of high exploitation rate of knowledge-based industry, software industry.

According to a data available, the exploitation rate is as high as 700% in case of software industry in the U.S.

It is because the capitalist grabs the total of balance without compensation although the share newly created is much bigger than machine-building industry in the aspect of composition of value.

Of course it is true that intellectual workers are paid more than ordinary workers. But that is just a tip when compared with the value created by intellectual labor.

Such exploitation and consequent social inequality could never be proved with the theory of surplus value and the theory of distribution depending on ownership.

Kim Jong Il made the following analysis.

Today it has become difficult to solve socio-economic problems with the existing economic theories. Of course it is true that in the capitalist society majority of workers are doing hard physical labor but in the developed capitalist countries more and more production processes are being replaced by efficient production processes with the help of IT and therefore, the ranks of working class engaging in intellectual labor is increasing rapidly than those engaging in hard physical labor.

All said and done, quite reasonable is the theory of the WPK which defined not only working class and peasants but broad masses including intellectuals as the driving force of the revolution and called for enhancing the role of the driving force.

Kim Jong Il also clarified in the talks.

We clarified the limitations of the materialistic view on history of Marx in the past but did not mention the limitations of the theory of surplus value.

Marx developed the theory of birth and development of capitalism and the lawfulness of its ruin based on the theory of the surplus value. Today it is necessary to study from a fresh angle the secret of exploitation by capital and to explain the inevitability of the ruin of capitalist society.

The inevitability of the ruin of capitalist society is directly linked with the issue of how the class contradiction is correlated with the conflicting relations.

Kim Jong Il said that it can not be said that the development of IT industry would remove the class contradiction and conflict in the capitalist society and that the development of IT industry would

never change the exploiting and plunderous nature of capital and therefore such incurable diseases of capitalist society as the gap between the rich and the poor and unemployment can never be removed.

This can be sure from the "prosperity" achieved by the "novice" capitalist mentioned earlier.

For 20 years he increased the capital of his company to hundreds of billions of US$ and his own private property to 16 billion US$ to become the world's No.1 man of wealth. But software producers of the company received only small amount of the material wealth produced by them as reward.

In the U.S. such billionaires hold control of all wealth of the country.

In today's IT era the difference between the rich and the poor has become a worldwide thing beyond the boundaries of individual capitalist countries and the disparity in wealth between the capitalist and the developing countries has become more serious.

The rapid increase of the difference between the rich and the poor naturally causes decrease of market outlet due to the lowered purchasing power and the capitalists make inhuman demand to make up for the ensuing loss, thus making the material life of the people deformed.

The capitalists foster luxurious and corrupt life and make all kinds of means to benumb the physical and moral ability of man. This makes all kinds of social evil pervade capitalist society.

This is what even the Western media deplores as an incurable disease of the capitalist society.

Deepening gap between the rich and the poor, unemployment,

all kinds of social illnesses caused by deformed material life…

Kim Jong Il clarified the inevitability of the ruin of capitalist society due to such illnesses as follows:

The development of IT industry can not defuse class contradiction and conflict in capitalist society.

The independent demand of the popular masses is to live on equal footing free from all kinds of bondage. No matter how much the IT industry develops, it would be impossible to realize such a demand of the popular masses in capitalist society and therefore, the struggle of the popular masses for independence will continue.

Kim Jong Il scientifically proved from a fresh angle the the class contradiction and conflict that can never be solved in capitalist society and that capitalist society full of inequality and contradiction will surely ruin due to the steady struggle of the popular masses for independence.

He also proved that the progressive and reactionary nature of society is not decided by the material and economic life only. Political and ideological aspects and cultural and moral aspects of the people in their social life play an important role also and that no matter how much IT industry may develop, it would never overcome money-almighty that dominates capitalist society and that it is inevitable for the political and ideological life and cultural and moral life to get further reactionary and impoverished excessively attached to money.

The U.S. is resorting to interference and high-handed practices in different parts of the world under the pretext of "war on terrorism" and Japan is dashing ahead to becoming a military giant while openly crying out for the revision of the "pacifist

constitution" to "war constitution", instead of repenting of the past history of aggression and crime while continuing visits to "Yasukuni Shrine" denounced by the world. NATO is pursuing the expansion policy for further intervention, not self-defence. All these are clear examples proving the capitalist society growing all the more politically reactionary.

The U.S. and Japan can also be "typical" nations in the impoverishment of cultural and moral life.

The rapid high-tech and computer orientation in the U.S has massive adverse effect not only on material life of the people but their mentality and cultural and moral life.

"Internet addiction" that has become a trouble in the U.S. also well proves this.

According to ABC News, about 6% of Americans using Internet have already been addicted to it.

In the virtual world formed by computer network, surfers may not identify themselves and therefore, they can more be in peace than in real world.

It is for this reason that more and more people plunge themselves in the virtual world of Internet to escape from the reality where the human relations are complicated and they have to do hard work for living. Hours they spend surfing Internet is 7-8 times more than the ordinary people spend living in real world.

A woman who had been network addicted completely forgot about nursing her baby, almost starving it to death.

Network addiction is manifested in various forms. Unemployment, divorce, denial of meal, phobia, blackmailing, feeling of futility, fatigue, manic-depressive psychosis are all

related to network addiction and this causes not only mental trouble but also pain in shoulder, headache, eye pain and lots of other physical disorders.

There are many network addicts in Japan too and it has become usual thing to surf internet and chat with partner all night when communications fee is low.

Those network addicts fail to discern the real world from the virtual world such as games. There happen such phenomena when they commit crimes due to that.

The case is same with "Hijack incident" in Japan.

"Hijack" means seizing a plane and flying in the sky.

The criminal confessed that as he was seized by plane mock game, he wanted to operate plane and fly it himself.

Capitalists actively foster such happenings to benumb the ideological awareness of people and make them be obedient.

Therefore, in the capitalist countries the sound mentality of the people is undermined and jungle-law way of life and money-almighty prevails, giving rise to all kinds of social evils.

It has become a common thing that gangsters stalk streets, organized crimes are rampant and murders and group suicides are frequent. People living a corrupt life without human morality are shocking the public.

A 12-year old brandished a knife on his mother for the reason that she did not give him money and 19-year girl set fire on his house where her father is lying sick, feeling annoyed by him. A young couple beat to death their 19-month old child and a father murdered his daughter. Such inhuman incidents beyond human imagination have become daily occurrences.

Kim Jong Il said that the facts that capitalist society has become further reactionary and impoverished have to be viewed as an important factor proving the inevitability of the ruin of capitalism.

He also said that the contradiction of capitalist society and the inevitability of its ruin should not be solved based on the materialistic outlook on history and theory of surplus value but with the Juche idea as a guiding idea.

Kim Jong Il also scientifically proved that the basic contradiction and characteristics of capitalism have become the law-governing factor of the ruin of capitalism, with deep insight into the new reality in our era where the basic characteristics of modern capitalism have been further highlighted.

Capitalism is sure to ruin.

This is the inevitability of history and the unanimous mindset of the world people.

I would like to end this story with a fact showing the mindset.

Once Britain made a film titled “Death of President”.

The film deals with worldwide resistance against “war on terrorism” and shows the then U.S. President Bush being shot after his speech at a hotel in Chicago.

The film evoked big public attention and was even presented to an international film festival held in Toronto, Canada.

Many Americans who responded to polls over the film said that Kennedy was shot to death as rumor was built up that he could be assassinated, adding that the assumption that Bush can be assassinated as the aftermath of “war on terrorism” gave a great shock.

I am not going to explain more.

I just would like to express my mind with the quotation of two sentences left by famous writers in history.

"It was good that America was discovered but it would have been better if it was not." (American writer Mark Twain)

"A country relying on strength, not relying on freedom, justice and truth, country which has only order, obedience, money-making and exploitation without respect for human, can not win". "You are already losing,you are already at the eleventh hour." (French writer Emile Zola in denunciation of aggression policy of second French empire of Napoleon III)

What did "September 11 Incident" show

On September 11, 2001, six months after Kim Jong Il gave precious teachings about the lawfulness of the socio-economic development in the 21st century and the inevitability of the doom of capitalism, there occurred in the U.S. a hideous incident that shook the world.

At 07: 58 Boeing 767 passenger plane No.175 belonging to the United Airlines took off Logan Airport in Boston with 56 passengers and 9 crew aboard.

Following it, Boeing 767 passenger plane No.11 belonging to American Airlines taxied out upon the runway.

Almost at the same time, Boeing 757 passenger plane No. 77 belonging to American Airlines took off Dulles Airfield in Washington while Boeing 757 passenger plane No. 93 of United Airlines took off an Newark Airfield close to New York.

At that time the Wall Street in Manhattan, New York was as busy as usual with all stripes of people came out for another day of

fierce competition for existence.

Stock brokers, bankers and businessmen were engrossed in speculation in the World Trade Center, a skyscraper in the center of the Wall Street.

Suddenly Boeing rammed into the 86th floor of the north building of the twin tower.

That was around 08:45.

It was Boeing 767 passenger plane No. 11 of American Airlines with 92 passengers and crew aboard.

At 09:06, 20 minutes after that, Boeing 767 No. 175 hit the 60th floor of the south building of the twin tower from the south.

"After a while there was big 'bang'. Then there was a thick billow of flame from the opposite side. It reminded one of flame thrower giving off flames. It seemed the head part of the plane went through the building to the opposite side, said the witnesses.

There was a maelstrom in the twin towers. The whole building shook. It was a veritable hell.

Nightmarish things happened in other places too.

Boeing 757 passenger plane No. 77 that took off Dulles airfield at 09:40 slammed into the west side of Pentagon building and at almost same time, there was an unidentified report about an attempted attack on the building of the State Department.

At 10 the south tower began to collapse and from 10:29 the north tower also began to fall and 110-stories twin towers disappeared. 47-stories auxiliary building close to it also collapsed.

There was thick billow of smoke and dust.

Ashes covered the surrounding area so thickly that it was hard to discern things just a meter ahead.

Commenting on this, French TV broadcasted that now New York reminds of cities during the Second World War after air-raid.

In the meantime, Boeing 757 No. 93 of the United Airlines with 45 passengers and crew aboard crashed in Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania.

Not only Washington and New York but the whole country became a chaos.

The White House, Congress, Defence Department, Treasure Department, State Department, Justice Department and the Central Intelligence Agency were busy evacuating and buildings were closed.

With the spread of horror about more attack, evacuees from New York and Washington congested the streets, stock market in Wall Street was shut down, even the evacuation order was given to the building of the UN headquarters and all roads leading to Manhattan were blocked.

For the first time in the U.S. history all airfields across the country were shut down and flights of civilian airlines were banned and cell phones and internet were jammed due to congestion.

Schools were closed and skyscrapers of big cities blocked.

In the afternoon on September 11 Washington became a ghost city with no passer-by.

Barricades were set up outside government buildings with fighters and helicopters flying above.

The "September 11 incident" was the "biggest state disaster" suffered by the U.S. mainland after the American civil war.

Next day The New York Times headlined the news under the title "America Attacked".

Americans called this “second Pearl Harbour incident”.

During the attack on Pearl Harbour by the Japanese imperialists, the casualties and missing numbered 2 502 but on that “Tuesday of nightmare” in New York nearly 3 000 lost their lives in less than two hours.

The world media vied with each other to report the news and different assertions and predictions were inundated.

Many countries sent messages of sympathy to the U.S. and issued statements denouncing the terrorism, showing concern.

There were loud voices denouncing terrorism.

But how will the U.S. react to the “September 11” incident.

No one knew what a disaster it will bring.

I had somewhat complicated feelings watching through the internet the world that has become seethed over the shocking incident.

Terrorism is bad.

Then why such a terrible terrorist act happened in the U.S., a country styling itself the apostle of peace and bragging its tremendous state power.

What is the lesson of the incident and will the problem be solved with only one prescription of denouncing terrorism.

It was hard for me to solve this question.

Maybe other people might have had the same feeling as me.

Only after I began to write this book that I came to know the fact it was Kim Jong Il of Korea who gave an answer to this question.

Kim Jong Il clarified the nature of the incident with his bright wisdom and scientific insight when the world was peddling their

own speculations.

In fact, the U.S. is a "strange country" having lots of military bases in different parts of the world even though it has millions of troops.

In words, it calls for decreasing military spendings and the number of overseas military bases but in fact it has steadily increased military bases from the Western Europe to the Eastern Europe, from Mid-east to the Central Asia and today to the Asia-Pacific region.

What is the purpose.

Former U.S. Defence Secretary Weinberger once said that we can not say rashly that this or that military strategic regions in the world do not catch our concern. If the U.S. nation's security requires our presence there, we have to go there even though it is 10 000 miles away from the States.

This means that the U.S. is keeping more than 3 000 military bases at home and abroad as well as huge troops for overseas aggression and occupation, not for self-defence.

The U.S. only eyes overseas aggression and this weak point was rewarded by the "September 11 incident".

Kim Jong Il stressed the aggressive nature of the U.S. and added that no matter how much the U.S. may resort to nuclear blackmail, it is a mere bravado and this time the U.S. came under attack even though it has so far believed that no one will be able to attack it, out of its megalomania.

"September 11" was an incident that fully exposed the U.S. aggressive nature and vulnerability.

Kim Jong Il also predicted what consequences will be brought

about by the United States following the incident.

He said, the U.S. is at a loss and is crying out for retaliation. No one can predict what explosive change in situation will occur. It is by no means accidental that it is amassing its troops in the Gulf region. Yankees will not just remain with folded arms. Moreover, its inactive economy was hit hard. He added that it is the nature of imperialism to find a way out of political or economic crisis in war.

It was a very clever prediction.

The developments in the subsequent period irrefutably proved how scientific and just teachings he gave when he told about the aggressive nature and vulnerability of the U.S.

Typical examples are US invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq.

The U.S. declared "war on terrorism" as its national strategy and set Afghanistan as its first target while crying out for exterminating terrorism.

Then the question is whether Afghanistan became the first target of "anti-terrorist war" because it hosted the headquarters of "Al Qaeda" as was clamoured by the U.S.

World domination has long been invariable strategy of the U.S.

Pursuant to "world strategy", the U.S. considered Asia-Pacific as a "vital region" for the U.S. interests.

Whenever an opportunity presented itself, the U.S. stressed that it is "Pacific state".

Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs at a hearing of the International Relations Committee of the House of Representatives said as the Asia-Pacific is vitally important region for the U.S., their policy will be to fulfill its role as a regional

power, not as a guest.

By regional power they meant pressurizing and containing rivals and challengers in the Asia-Pacific region and holding hegemonic position.

Afghanistan is a especially important region for the U.S.

Brzezinski, key figure of the U.S. hard-line conservatives, preaching the theory of world domination, asserted as follows

The U.S. has to secure its existence in three regions if it is to become a world hegemonic state. The first region is German region where the Eastern and Western Europe collide, the second is Afghanistan and the mid-East where troops of the U.S. and former Soviet Union collided and the third region is East Asia including the Korean peninsula. The U.S. can become the world empire only when it consolidates its domination in these regions.

As was seen, Afghanistan fell the first victim to the U.S. "war on terrorism" because of its military strategic and geo-political position.

To the U.S., Afghanistan was an important object to which it has to stretch its hands even from economic point of view.

A publication of Asia said that Afghan war is directly related to the oil of the Caspian Sea, the world's third largest oil field, and its transport. The reason that the U.S. fixed its eyes on the area of the Caspian Sea was because 200 billion bbl of oil and 600 trillion cubic meters of natural gas are deposited there.

Americans themselves confessed this.

Berger, who held the post of Special Assistant to the President for National Security during Clinton administration, said that the U.S. vital interests in the Middle Asia including Afghanistan is to

safely transport oil and gas, and the ABC TV said that the military operation in Afghanistan in a sense might be a war for securing oil for the U.S.

Afghan war was a war ignited by the U.S., which resorts to any means and methods to hold oil resources, to hold control over the oil transport route. It was a war for securing new transport route for plundering the middle Asia of its rich strategic resources before China.

Former U.S. President Reagan once told that in the world there are 16 vital points that can block the transport of materials and raw materials. Therefore, it is important for the U.S. to place bases for dispatching troops to open those vital points. Several regions in Asia are very important strategically in this aspect.

Afghanistan is also one of those important routes.

This is the point. There was another point.

The U.S. is a country of monopolistic businessmen and the American economy is a war economy.

Big conglomerates of the U.S. manipulate from behind the president and administration to escalate tension worldwide and cause a war to increase munitions production.

A friend of Korea who had known that I was writing this book gave me a book called “Falling Empire”.

The author of the book wrote as follows:

“War has always been accompanied with economic crisis in the U.S. This means that aggression and war are the best opportunity for big profits to the military monopolies producing weapons and military hardware.

The great depression in 1930 led to the U.S. participation in

the Second World War and nine economic crises after the war till the period of Bush I were accompanied by aggression wars.

The economic crisis at the end of the 1940s resulted in the outbreak of the Korean War and the economic crises that were repeated from the 1960s to the 1990s all resulted in Vietnam war, invasions of Grenada and Panama and the Gulf War.

The U.S. ignited 'Balkan war", calculating that it can prevent the outflow of speculation capital overseas by creating upheavals in Europe through a war there.

The tenth economic crisis that arrived along with Bush's taking office caused the "war on terrorism"

Iraq war was also caused by the U.S. endless greed for oil and aggression.

People usually call the U.S. a country addicted to oil.

The country which holds only 5% of the world population occupies 25% of oil consumption.

The U.S. relies on import to meet the 60% of oil demand, and 50 % of Mid-east oil is flowing to the U.S.

Without Mid-east oil, the U.S. can not live.

By the time Bush was elected president toward the end of 2000, the total oil import revenue of the U.S. was over the half of the total amount of imports of the U.S.

Therefore, soon after his inauguration Bush organized a group for state energy development chaired by vice-president Cheney who worked out a "state energy policy" in May 2001.

The key point of the policy was acquisition of energy from abroad.

An European political scientist said the core of the "state

energy policy" was acquisition of resources from abroad. The U.S. is gathering oil by military power. Mid-east is like a lard for the U.S. It is prerequisite for the U.S. to control Mid-east which holds 30 % of the world oil production and two thirds of the world oil deposits.

The Iraqi war was aimed at acquiring oil backed by this policy.

The author of the "Falling Empire" also wrote as follows:

"The Iraqi War was certainly a war for acquiring oil. Iraq oil deposits are estimated to be 112 billion bbl, large next to Saudi Arabia. Only 20 % of oil field discovered in Iraq is making production and other oil fields are waiting for development.

There are a number of oil fields whose deposits amounts one billion bbl which have never been bored and 90 % of the territory of the country has not yet been explored. For the past 20 years there was no development of new oil field. Iraqi oil is of high quality and extraction cost is very low. The cost for extracting oil there is world's lowest of 50 cents per bbl.

The U.S. gloated over it."

A fun story said that Bush originally planned to call the attack on Iraq "Operation for Iraqi Liberation", but changed mind to Iraq Freedom Operation as the initials of the previous name could be interpreted to OIL.

As a result of the Iraqi war, American oil companies could freely extract oil in Iraq and other areas and oil market in the Mideast was monopolized by the U.S. big companies like Exxon Mobile and Shevron Texaco.

The Iraqi war that started from March 30, 2004 under the pretext of "war on terrorism" based on deception of public opinion

was a state-sponsored terrorism, an aggression war to all intents and purposes.

There were also loud voices denouncing "war on terrorism"inte4rnallyand externally.

The "war on terrorism" was not what the American people hoped for.

There was a mass protest participated in by 15 000 in San Francisco, U.S. on November 25, 2003.

The protest was attended by representatives from 27 cities in California, to say nothing of citizens in San Francisco. There were also representatives from Arizona, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

A famous American actor speaking before the demonstrators that day said the war was not for us. It is a war against us. Iraqi people and our children.

Before that there was also anti-war protest with the attendance of tens of thousands in Washington who came from more than 100 cities.

That day a 13-year old boy in Pennsylvania whose father was taken to Iraq as a cannon fodder sent a protest letter to U.S. Congress.

Part of the letter read that Bush said that Iraq held weapons of mass destruction and it had something to do with terrorists who attacked the World Trade Center. But there was no evidence. My father may lose his life due to Bush's lie. Then I will be an orphan with no one to rely on.

To Americans, the Iraqi war was a war of no interests. But munitions monopolies that had been suffering from slowdown of

production after the Gulf War in 1991, the "war on terrorism" was like an oasis in the desert.

Lockheed Martin, Boeing Co, Raytheon, TRW and other munitions industrial complexes greeted wartime prosperity.

Stocks of majority companies slumped down following September 11 but the value of stock of munitions enterprises were blessed by "war on terrorism" sky-rocketed.

The value of stock of the world's biggest missile producer Raytheon jumped 27 % and those of Lockheed Martin and Northrop Grumman Co. jumped 15 and 16% each.

Raytheon which suspended the production of Tomahawk from 1988 as its stockpile surpassed storage capacity, resumed the production with the finance of 960 million US$. In 2001 it produced about 10 000 precision weapons the half of which was used for Afghan war.

The prosperity of Raytheon led to the Iraqi war and it was placed with the order of 40 000-50 000 precision guided weapons.

Boeing Co. and Lockheed Martin also were placed with huge orders including missiles, F-16 fighters, C-130 transports and F-35 to make a big bundle.

This "shower of money" welcomed by the big monopoly enterprises is plunging the U.S. into a bottomless abyss.

Kim Jong Il taught as follow:

"The U.S. is undergoing crisis just as other capitalist powers are experiencing and it is facing trouble as its dominating position in the capitalist world is sinking. The economic development of European capitalist countries and Japan also weakens economic domination of the U.S. Accordingly, the U.S. imperialists are

opting for militarizing the economy to maintain its domination over the capitalist world and bringing profits to the expanded big military munitions monopolies. This has led to big deficits of the state budget and foreign debt, thereby making the U.S. from the world's biggest creditor to the world's biggest debtor.

…

The U.S. is unable to get rid of huge burden of military spendings which is on the increase with each passing year and this leads it to further increase in the budget deficit and foreign debt. This will direct the U.S. economy to an inescapable catastrophe in the end."

This conclusion drawn by Kim Jong Il nearly 30 years ago has now become a reality in the U.S.

Just "debt tide" threatening the U.S. can give a full proof to this.

Fire leaves ashes but flood leaves nothing.

This means that flood and tidal damage are massive. Tidal damage is all the more serious.

The U.S. is now affected by huge "debt tide".

A Western economic professor studied the situation of the U.S. economy and the "direction of its development" and maintained that the U.S. may be hit by "thunderbolt.

The US may be struck by a thunderbolt if it goes on in this way.

Britain suffered a decline due to its massive territory in the past and the U.S. will suffer a fatal wound due to massive financial deficit. This will plunge the U.S. economy to catastrophe.

World's authorized experts warned that endless financial deficit, budget deficit and huge state debt will strangle the future

of the U.S.

The U.S. which once bragged as the "prospering power" and "big economic power" is having a headache over massive debt.

A number of enterprises went bankrupt one after another and the unemployed are flooding and the commodity prices are going up, making monetary inflation an unavoidable outcome. The purchasing power of consumers are falling and the capacity for paying debts is getting seriously weak, causing severe fluctuation in the stock exchange.

In the latter half of the 1980s the American economy experienced twin deficits, provoking worldwide controversy. After over 20 years deficit has become a common occurrence in the U.S.

According to a report by U.S. Treasury Department, the federal budget deficit in the fiscal year 2012 reached 1.89 trillion US$. Therefore, the U.S. budget deficit went over 1 trillion over four consecutive years.

The Treasury Department on September 4, 2012 made public a statistics to clarify that the U.S. state deficit has reached 16 trillion US$ for the first time in history. This means 50 000 US$ debt for each American.

The U.S. which once bragged its "might" as the world's biggest creditor is gasping as a debtor. Commenting on this, the British newspaper Financial Times said:

"Budget deficit and trade deficit are on the increase in the U.S. The U.S. is now inveigled in the whirlwind of destruction. If such state persists, it will face inescapable state".

The U.S. is trying to make up for the huge fund needed for the economic recovery by issuing bonds but excessive issuance of

bonds only adds to the debt and causes depreciation of dollar.

This is also attributable to the U.S. aggression policy.

The Afghan war, Iraqi war, enforcement of missile shields in Europe, Mid-east and East Asia and the military hegemonic policy pursuant to the pivot to Asia-Pacific strategy are all major factors that plunged the American economy into debt crisis.

The U.S. military spendings have reached US$700 billion a year.

This is almost half of the total military spendings of all countries around the world.

The fund spent by the U.S. for "war on terrorism" has reached US$3 trillion by 2009. For Iraqi war two trillion was spent and one trillion was used in the first five years of the war.

This stunned the Americans.

"One trillion is so huge."

To find an answer to this question, a man carried out a study for a year. He was a man working at an advertising company in Tennessee, U.S.

One day he was jumped to his feet on the news that one trillion US$ was spent for Iraqi war. He was barely making ends meet through toiling and moiling.

Through one-year study he found out 50 factors that could have made one trillion and made it public to bring the people to the knowledge of the aftereffect of the authorities' unreasonable war policy.

-With one trillion it is possible to school all university students with no tuition fee.

-With one trillion it is possible to offer cars to all the aged

within the U.S.

…

- With one trillion it would be possible for the administration to offer US$ 700 billion rescue fund as a financial measure and still 300 billion will be left.

Publications within the U.S. critized the huge war spendings.

American ABC reported that with one trillion US$ it will be possible to cure incurable cancer and rescue all those suffering from heart diseases and diabetes and prevent millions of children around the world from tragic deaths.

It will also be possible to save millions of children dying from measles, tetanus, respiratory diseases and diarrhea and give high-level education to children from poor families in the U.S."

Commenting on this financial situation in which huge amount of fund is spent for aggression war, a foreign report called it "huge bleeding" of the U.S. finance.

One can say that American economy has now faced total bankruptcy and the whole country is reeling.

Once the Russian Newspaper Nezabisimaya Gazetta, recalling the question raised by an economist "How long will the world's biggest debtor remain as a power?", derided the U.S., saying this question is natural as huge fund is being spent as military funds in the U.S.

Pravda, Russian newspaper, in an article titled "Military ambition ruins the U.S." said that one thing under controversy in the influential foreign economic publications is that the U.S. may ruin. Where is this broad-ranged assumption based. It is attributable to huge military spendings. Therefore, the U.S. will be saddled with

astronomical amount of debts and there will appear sooner or later the sign of destruction."

Such thing can be an inveterate evil in the capitalist society not only in the U.S.

Where is the recipe for this.

Kim Jong Il taught that one has to take the path of socialism in order to remove inequality in the material life, imbalance between the improving material life and poor moral and cultural life and the imbalance between the rising desire of the popular masses for independence and aggravating political life in the capitalist society, and to develop in a balanced way the material life, moral and cultural life and political life of the popular masses.

Kim Jong Il confirmed on the fate of destruction of imperialism and the victory of socialism, saying that the imperialists are not going to discard capitalism from their class nature and it is getting all the more reactionary, quite contrary to the intrinsic nature of human for independence as follows:

"By origin, as imperialism faces crisis, its reactionary and aggressive nature gets further intensified and it gets more desperate to maintain its existence. The desperate moves of the imperialists are the manifestation of their vulnerability, not the expression of their mightiness. The more the imperialists get reactionary, the more the popular masses will become conscious in a revolutionary way and this will further accelerate the day of destruction of the imperialists.

It is a stark reality today that modern imperialism is nearing its end and it is the historical inevitability that imperialism will face a ruin and socialism will emerge victorious.

But imperialism does not ruin out of its own accord. It can be defeated only through the revolutionary struggle of the working popular masses headed with the working class.

What holds a decisive significance in defeating the imperialists and achieving the victory of the revolution is to firmly build up the driving force of the revolution."

But in the world the hegemonic position of imperialists headed by the U.S. is rapidly sinking and the world is becoming all the more multi-polarized.

What is all the more interesting is that voices of independence are loudly ringing out from Latin America considered to be a "quiet backyard" of the US, and the countries declaring socialism as state policy are on the increase.

Early in the 1960s when the first socialist Cuba was born in Latin America, the U.S. employed every possible means and methods to stifle the Cuban revolution and this has continued until today. One of the purposes was to prevent countries like Cuba from being born.

But as is seen, socialist flag was raised in Venezuela and Bolivia close to the U.S.

The U.S. is going the road of decline while Latin American countries are advancing toward socialism.

Isn't it two contradicting images i.e. declining imperialism and winning socialism.

[Appendix]

Korea won in nuclear and missile standoff with U.S.

Ideology and theory must have its validity and truth verified in practice. Only those which display their vitality in practice can win public sympathy and provide a powerful weapon that guides the times.

In this context, it would be meaningful to call back the DPRK-U.S. nuclear and missile stand-off.

Korea's victory in the DPRK-U.S. nuclear and missile stand-off that has become the world's focal point was a great victory of Kim Jong Il's Songun idea, Songun politics.

…

On October 12, 2000 historic DPRK-U.S. joint communiqué was made public.

There ringed out loud hurrah in Korea.

"Long Live Great Victory of Songun Politics!"

The joint communiqué was a product of confrontation without gun-report between the DPRK and the U.S. and a victory won by the Songun politics.

Nearly 10 years since the U.S. raised the nuclear issue on the DPRK were a period of the most grim and fierce struggle for the Korean people.

The latter half of the 1990s was full of unbearable difficulties and hardships for the Korean people.

The U.S. and other Western forces' vicious moves to stifle the

DPRK reached its zenith and the DPRK suffered big difficulties in its economy caused by the disappearance of socialist market. To make matters worse, repeated natural disasters were added to the suffering.

Other countries would have collapsed in such a grim situation.

The U.S. cried out "bravo"

It said the "collapse" of Korea is a matter of time.

Commenting on this, south Korean Yonhap News reported that North Korea changes the U.S. and makes it "friend" helpful for socialism.

"… Early in the 1990s the suspicion about north Korea's development of nuclear weapons snowballed and the plan of mounting "surgical operational attack" on Nyongbyon area, nuclear facility base of north Korea, was seriously examined and the north stood up to it with "human bullet and human bomb" spirit. Therefore, touch-and-go situation had been created, leading the situation to the brink of a war.

From the end of the 1980s to the early 1990s the U.S. opted for a "blockade policy" for the rapid decline of socialism in the Eastern Europe and destruction of the social system in north Korea.

It is fact that there was broad recognition that the destruction of the social system in north Korea will be certain along with the years of repeated natural disasters."

Seeing the arduous march waged by Korea after the greatest loss of the nation the U.S. made a foolish judgment of "collapse".

In October 1994 there adopted "DPRK-U.S. Agreed Framework" in Geneva.

The U.S. signed the agreed framework whose contents

were providing two one million KW light water reactors, high-tech products costing billions of US dollars to the DPRK and compensating 500 000 tons of heavy oil each year to make up for the electricity loss to be suffered by the DPRK due to nuclear freeze. The U.S. also sent a letter of assurances of the U.S. president which said that the U.S. would put the agreement into practice with responsibility.

But it was unprecedented diplomatic gesture and the height of hypocrisy and double-dealing tactics.

The letter of assurances sent by the then U.S. President Clinton read as follows:

Excellency Kim Jong Il Supreme leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang

Excellency,

I wish to confirm to you that I will use the full powers of my office to facilitate arrangements for the financing and construction of a light' water nuclear power reactor project within the DPRK, and the funding and implementation of interim energy alternatives for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea pending completion of the first reactor unit of the light' water reactor project.

In addition, in the event that this reactor project is not completed for reasons beyond the control of the DPRK, I will use the full powers of my office to provide, to the extent necessary, such a project from the United States, subject to approval of the U.S. Congress.

Similarly, in the event that the interim energy alternatives are not provided for reasons beyond the control of the DPRK, I will

use the full powers of my office to provide, to the extent necessary, such interim energy alternatives from the United States, subject to the approval of the U.S. Congress.

I will follow this course of action so long as the DPRK continues to implement the policies desired in the agreed framework between the United states of America and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Sincerely,

Bill Clington
The White House Washington
October 20, 1994

What a "sincere" diplomatic document.

The U.S. which portended the "fall" of Korea from the beginning, intentionally delayed its execution.

But Korea would not quit from it helplessly.

Kim Jong Il who had already read the ulterior intention of the U.S., increased the state capabilities in every way while overcoming the arduous march with the Songun politics.

Korea advanced forward along the orbit of Songun despite all sorts of difficulties and hardships.

One day CNN TV reported several times the scenes of the parade of the Korean People's Army. A narrator commented on the soldiers marching in fine array with dignity holding bayonets.

"Now north Korea is suffering from serious food shortage caused by years of natural disasters. Will those army of north Korea holding tightly their bayonets remain an on-looker to their parents starving. They will hit the enemies and get food for their

people.

If the north Korean army uses force, 40 000 U.S. troops in south Korea will be annihilated".

This is a shriek of those browbeaten by the might of Songun.

Against this backdrop, the DPRK launched satellite Kwangmyongsong-1 in 1998, 50th anniversary of the DPRK, fully displaying its might as a powerful nation.

The satellite that was launched from the DPRK which others predicted it will "fall" is the symbol of the victory of Songun.

4. Revolutionary Theories of Leader Have to Be Developed in Depth

Line of economic construction in Songun era

To carry forward and develop the revolutionary idea of the preceding leaders is a prerequisite to making the revolutionary cause started and advanced by the leader the cause of the leader and to accomplishing it to the last. Only when the revolutionary idea of the leader is properly carried forward, it can illuminate the way ahead of humankind in their struggle.

This is not what everyone can do.

Kim Jong Il, with his unusual pursuit and passion, conducted ideological and theoretical activities to glorify the Juche idea as the great guiding ideology in the era of independence.

Kim Jong Il advanced the line of socialist economic construction in the era of Songun which puts up the DPRK on the position of socialist power.

One of the characteristics running through the ideological and theoretical activities of Kim Jong Il is that he has firmly maintained the principle of development in depth, the principle of creative inheritance.

When talking with officials one day in February 2006, Kim Jong Il said that there are lots of things that need innovation in terms of theory and practices in our work and life, adding that no theory lasts forever and this can be seen through the theory of Marx.

The revolutionary theory of the leader can become the

guidelines of the revolution and construction with its vitality only when it is steadily developed in depth in line with the requirement of the times and the developing revolution.

I formulated the unique revolutionary idea which the leader (President Kim Il Sung) created and embodied in the long historical course of personally leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the building of new society after the liberation of the country into the integral whole of ideology, theory and methods of Juche and could develop it in depth in line with the requirements of the times and to suit the specific conditions of our country.

So despite the severe situation where capitalism was revived in the former Soviet Union and Eastern European socialist countries and the imperialists and the reactionaries have become all the more unprecedented in their anti-socialist moves, Korean-style socialism was firmly defended and has made steady victorious progress.

This was a declaration which can be made only by Kim Jong Il who steadily enriched and developed in depth the revolutionary idea of the leader with outstanding ideological and theoretical activities.

This was truly valuable teachings with deep meanings.

His teachings reminded me of the basic line of the socialist economic construction set forth by Kim Il Sung and the line of economic construction in the Songun era set forth by Kim Jong Il.

The line of economic construction is a vivid proof showing the part of the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of Kim Jong Il who developed in depth the ideology and theory of the preceding leaders.

Let's have a look at how the line on economic construction in

the Songun era on developing light industry and agriculture at the same time while giving priority to the defence industry came into being.

It was January 1, 1995 when Kim Jong Il started his Songun leadership.

After inspecting a military unit Kim Jong Il sat together with officials when he said the need to increase the capabilities of the army in order to defend socialism and glorify it. He recalled that Kim Il Sung started his state-building with field guidance to the Kangson Steel Work right after the liberation of Korea and he also opened a breakthrough when the country was under difficulties in the post-war rehabilitation period through his field guidance to the Steel Work again. Kim Jong Il added that he started his work of defending and glorifying socialism with his field guidance to the people's army in the year of new advance.

He gave precious teachings to the work of strengthening the army and emphasized the need to strengthen the munitions production and munitions industry.

In the past the DPRK created miracles in the socialist economic construction and built a powerful self-reliant national economy with the line on simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture with preference to the heavy industry as a basic line of socialist economic construction. The DPRK also set forth lines on simultaneously developing economy and defence and the line of revolutionary economic strategy to flexibly cope with the ever-changing conditions and requirements.

The revolutionary economic strategy was advanced at the 21st plenary meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the Workers'

Party of Korea with an aim at realizing the agriculture-first, light industry-first and trade-first line and drastically improve the people's living standard. It set three years as a bumper period of the socialist economic construction to meet the requirement of the prevailing situation.

Year 1995 was the first year for realizing this strategy.

The teachings given by Kim Jong Il on that day was to put emphasis on the munitions production and munitions industry even though we might postpone the revolutionary economic strategy in the bumper period which emphasized the improvement of the people's living.

In the subsequent period Kim Jong Il steadily developed the level of the development of defence industry and the arms and equipment of the army during the difficult period of the arduous march and the forced march.

In September 1997 Kim Jong Il said the following:

A reliable economic foundation was created thanks to the self-supporting national economic construction line that has been consistently maintained by our party. A firm munitions industrial base was laid thanks to the party's self-reliant military line. It should not be allowed to break down our self-supporting economic foundation, special economic structure in which munitions industry holds an important share based on our own heavy industry. Without heavy industry and munitions industry it would not be possible to solve economic problem and the people's living problem nor would it be possible to defend the country. …

It quite stands to reason.

Some absurdly thought of developing tourism to earn money

to import consumption goods.

It was little short of abandoning the fundamental requirement of the revolution to meet the immediate interests in the face of difficulties.

Tourism will lead to self-destruction and ruin.

The East European countries opened doors and allowed tourism, not trying to defend the country and in the end ruined the country.

We should never forget this bitter lesson.

That's why Kim Jong Il said it is vital for us to keep our munitions industry going with the use of our economic foundation now that we are building socialism under the imperialist siege and in the circumstances where the imperialists and reactionaries are getting all the more vicious in their moves to isolate and stifle the DPRK.

Kim Jong Il put priority to the development of defence industry and put the efforts into the economic construction as a whole and the improvement of the people's living at the same time, thus providing a reliable springboard from which to build a powerful country through unprecedented difficulties and hardships of the arduous march and the forced march.

Kim Jong Il generalized the achievements and experiences gained in the revolutionary practice as the ideology and theory of Songun and formulated the new economic construction line as the economic construction line in the Songun era.

This was a discovery of a great revolutionary maxim which does not require a proof as it was completely new and unique and self-evident truth.

This could have been set forth only by Kim Jong Il.

It was because it was none other than Kim Jong Il who discovered the Songun and the Songun era, formulated the Songun idea and is possessed of gifted wisdom and outstanding insight capable of clarifying and systematizing the issues arising in the revolutionary practices ideologically and theoretically based on the Songun idea.

He gave comprehensive clarification of all the theoretical and practical issues arising in the implementation of the economic construction line in the Songun era as well as its essence and validity. He also gave scientific proof that the economic construction line in the Songun era is a development in depth of the basic line of the socialist economic construction.

What holds significance here is his celebrated work "Let Us Thoroughly Implement the Line of Economic Construction in the Era of Songun Laid Down by the Party".

Let's have a closer look at the contents of the work in the following section.

[Appendix]

DPRK Won in DPRK-U.S. Nuclear and Missile Stand-off

As was mentioned earlier, the U.S. conspired to relax the vigilance of the DPRK and earn time favorable for it with the adoption of the DPRK-U.S. Agreed Framework, while awaiting for the DPRK to "collapse".

Nevertheless, after the adoption of the framework on October 21, 1994 there happened strange things overturning the U.S. predictions.

The DPRK dynamically advanced without the slightest vacilliation along the path chosen by itself despite the difficulties and hardships of the arduous march and the forced march and in 1998 it launched a satellite, ranking itself with dignity among dozens of world's countries capable of manufacturing and launching satellites.

The U.S. was greatly shocked at this event and there was fierce argument between the hard-line conservatives of the Republican Party and the Democratic Party administration within the U.S. over Washington's DPRK policy.

The Clinton administration could not but analyze DPRK policy and examine it allegedly to take reinforcement measure.

The Clinton administration appointed Perry who had been popular among Republican hardliners to special adviser to the president and Korea policy coordinator. Perry was Defence Secretary at the time of "nuclear crisis" in Korea in 1994.

After nearly six months of examination, the U.S. decided that Korea should not be approached with strong-arm one-sided policy and that appeasement policy should be applied and the best way is to improve relations with the DPRK.

U.S. President Clinton sent Perry to the DPRK as his special envoy with his "personal letter" in May 1994.

Perry demanded the DPRK dismantlement of nuclear weapons and missiles, with the "normalization of relations" as a playing card.

U.S. Congress mentioned his activities in Pyongyang in North Korea policy report, Perry report in other words, in fall 1999.

Then what was the "normalization of relations" attempted by the U.S.

"Perry report" will give a clear answer to it.

● The DPRK's nuclear and missile activities have serious impact on the vital interests of the U.S.

● If the DPRK is able to put a moratorium on its nuclear and missile activities, the U.S. would not hesitate to establish diplomatic relations with this country.

● The U.S. has to approach the DPRK just as it is and this approach policy has to be maintained even though new administration gets in at the end of the term of the present administration.

Herein lies an attempt that can not be overlooked.

By origin, the U.S. considered the economic problem of the DPRK as the weakest point.

But seeing it advancing toward a powerful nation under the line of the economic construction in the Songun era which calls for simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture with a priority given to the defence industry, it realized that a key to its state might is in its defence industry, its nuclear weapons and missiles, in particular. And that, without dismantling them it would be impossible to strangle Korea's economy nor would it be possible to bring it to its knees.

Therefore, the U.S. set forth the "chart" of the normalization of the DPRK-U.S. relations in return for the DPRK's dismantlement of the nuclear and missile program.

The DPRK's response was that if the U.S. respects the DPRK's sovereignty and the freedom of option and does not do things harmful to the reunification of Korea, it can improve relations with the U.S. and that the U.S. has to recognize the DPRK without preconditions and take measures for improving the relations first and that it has to remove military threats to the DPRK and conclude a peace agreement with the DPRK.

The DPRK, in the meantime, provided an epochal phase in its relations with China, Russia and south Korea.

The U.S. felt serious fear that if it remains doing nothing, it can be marginalized from the Asia-Pacific region, to say nothing of the Korean peninsula. So, it came out to take a measure to contact the DPRK even by using whatever means.

So special envoys were exchanged between the DPRK and the U.S. and State Secretary Albright visited Pyongyang to make preparations for the DPRK visit by President Clinton.

Albright was the fourth figure after president, vice-president and speaker of the House of Representatives according to the order of protocol But she was widely known as the second person after the president, "hardliner", "female eagle with sharp beak" and "advocate of efficient diplomacy". Her visit to the DPRK sparked off great splash in the world.

South Korean Yonhap News in its commentary said as follows:

"North Korea demonstrated the fact that it is possessed of the ability of launching inter-continental ballistic missile through the satellite launch. Much upset by this, the U.S. is pushing forward the state missile defence system and the field missile defence system that requires billions of US$ and the following May, 1995 visit to

North Korea by North Korea policy coordinator Perry, Washington applied double-dealing strategy of hard-line and appeasement with the "Perry process" as a base of North Korea policy.

Therefore, the U.S. confirmed the "Perry process" as the base of North Korea policy. This means it is going to pursue normalization of relations with North Korea on the premises of the solution of the nuclear and missile issues while not putting emphasis on the story of the earlier collapse of North Korea. There is clear difference from the U.S. past one-sided hard-line policy."

In the subsequent period, the DPRK made several contacts with the U.S.

But the U.S. commitment did not match its practice and its words did not match its action.

The DPRK was not taken in by the U.S. appeasement strategy.

On July 6, 2007 the Korean People's Army launched several missiles as part of its regular military exercises for increasing the capabilities for self-defence. This displayed once again that the country remains unchanged in its independent stand.

A country in Asia launched long-range missile Agni 3 which was manufactured by itself. But its launch came to grief for failure of separation in the second stage due to the designing mistake. But the DPRK's missiles launched consecutively at the intervals of a few hours were all succeeded.

The U.S. which had been busy, bluffing it would intercept the DPRK's missiles, was dumbfounded.

Of course they did not remain with folded arms.

The White House which had been in jubilant mood with the Independence Day just around the corner following the launch

of space shuttleship was all in a flurry. It masterminded the "resolution" of the UN Security Council even with the involvement of its followers.

The DPRK strongly denounced the resolution as a wanton violation of sovereignty.

A statement of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK clarified that the country will further bolster the defence capacity while keeping to the path of Songun and defend the ideology and social system chosen by it to the last.

This again proved the validity of the economic construction line in the Songun era clarified by Kim Jong Il from a fresh angle.

The following is the part of the statement.

Today serious situation is created on the Korean peninsula where the sovereignty and the security of the state are seriously encroached upon due to the U.S. hostile policy toward the DPRK and the irresponsible stand of the UN Security Council.

The U.S. masterminded the 'resolution' of the UN Security Council which takes issue with the sovereign right of the DPRK on July 16 at the end of kicking up a racket over the missile launch which the army of our country conducted as part of regular military exercises for self-defence.

This time the U.S. tried to apply Chapter 7 of the UN Charter which justifies the military actions against the DPRK. This proves that the 'resolution' is a prelude to the second Korean War.

The U.S. claims that the missile launches by itself and Japan are legitimate and the missile launch drills of the DPRK for self-defence is an illegal act. This is a brigandish logic.

With the U.S. permission, the launch of missiles and nuclear

test are all connived and not referred to the UN. This is a stark reality today.

The U.S. which made a enough fun of the DPRK's sincerity and efforts, is threatening that it would not punish the DPRK if it comes out for the six-party talks but it will punish the DPRK if it does not. This is shameless sophism that can never be justified.

Only strength can defend justice in the world today where the jungle law prevails.

No one, to say nothing of the UN, can defend us.

…

It is a pipe dream for them to think the change of the world will make us change our principle.

…

Under the prevailing situation on the Korean peninsula the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK clarifies as follows upon authorization.

First, the DPRK strongly denounces and rejects the 'resolution' of the UN Security Council, a product of the U.S. hostile policy toward the DPRK and will never be bound to it.

Second, the DPRK will bolster the war deterrence for self-defence in every way by employing every possible means and methods as the worst situation has been created due to the U.S. extreme hostile acts.

We will firmly defend our own way the ideology and social system, our own option, true to the Songun politics, the treasured sword of all victories."

This was a declaration of the faith and will of the DPRK to keep to the path of Songun with an importance to the arms, thoroughly

implement the economic construction line in the Songun era and shatter to pieces all sorts of pipe dreams of the hostile forces.

Economic Construction Line in Songun Era

"Let Us Thoroughly Implement the Line of Economic Construction in the Era of Songun Laid Down by the Party" was a historic talk Kim Jong Il had with leading officials of the party, state and economic organizations in August 2003.

As was clarified in the talk, the economic construction line in the Songun era firmly guarantees materially and economically the Songun revolutionary leadership of the party, the Songun politics as it is a strategic line of socialist economic construction to be consistently held fast to in the Songun era.

This line is a unique line for successfully solving on the best level the defence building, economic construction and the improvement of the people's living by properly combining them to meet the requirements of the times and the revolution.

Kim Jong Il clarified the essential characteristics and justness of this line.

The fundamental characteristics is that it is the most revolutionary and popular economic construction line as it would make it possible to defend the dignity of the country and the nation, safeguard socialism and provide the people with a highly civilized life in the complicated and tense situation as today.

Accordingly, the validity of this line is that the thorough implementation of the line would provide a firm material guarantee for the powerful defence capabilities, prosperity of the people and the building of a thriving socialist nation where everything is in

full supply.

Kim Jong Il in the talk proved in a scientific way that the economic construction line in the Songun era is based on the basic line of socialist economic construction advanced by the President and is a development in depth of the line.

Then what is the reason that the economic construction line in the Songun era is an inheritance of the basic line of the socialist economic line.

Kim Jong Il said that it is primarily because this line inherits the purpose of the economic construction reflected in the basic line of the socialist economic construction.

The validity also lies in that it scientifically clarified the relationship between the heavy industry and the defence industry and provided a solution to meet the requirement of the Songun era.

Kim Jong Il taught as follows:

"Defence industry is based on heavy industry and without the development of the heavy industry it would be difficult to think about the development of defence industry. The development of defence industry brings about the development of heavy industry."

As was taught by him, the development of defence industry would naturally lead to the introduction of modern science and technology of the field to other fields of the national economy including the heavy industry and this will naturally increase the demand for heavy industrial goods and promote the development of heavy industry.

He also said that as for the weaponry industry which makes up the main part of the defence industry, it is machine industry in reality. It is just one part of the heavy industry but the production

of weapons would make it defence industry. The same is the case with other fields of the heavy industry including metal industry and chemical industry. Therefore, we say that heavy industry is precisely defence industry and the defence industry is precisely heavy industry.

Kim Jong Il was wise enough to clarify that the preferential development of the defence industry is premised on the preferential development of the heavy industry.

It is possible to develop defence industry quickly only when the heavy industry fully provides fuel, power, equipment and materials needed for defence industry.

Our powerful defence industry could have been provided as a preferential development of the heavy industry was ensured through the implementation of the basic line of the socialist economic construction by our party in the past.

It is a fact clear to everyone that the preferential development of the heavy industry serving the defence industry, in particular is essential in order to ensure the preferential development of defence industry under the line of the Songun era.

Kim Jong Il, referring to another reason why the economic construction line in the Songun era becomes an inheritance and development of the basic line of the socialist economic line, taught as follows:

The line on developing light industry and agriculture at the same time while giving preferential development to the defence industry is a line based on the achievements made through the implementation of the basic line of the socialist economic line and under it lies the basic line of economic construction on

simultaneously developing light industry and agricultur while ensuring the preferential development of heavy industry.

Kim Jong Il in the talks also said that to systematically improve the material and cultural way of living of the people is the intrinsic requirement of the socialist economic construction and its fundamental goal, adding that Songun is also aimed to defend the sovereignty and the social system of the country and militarily guarantee the building of a thriving nation and to provide the people with a happy life by fully displaying the advantages of socialism. The capitalist economy serves the pursuit of interests of capitalists but the socialist economy pursues the promotion of well-being of the people. Herein lies the fundamental difference between the capitalist economy and the socialist economy and incomparable advantages of socialist system over the capitalist system.

Kim Jong Il also said that we have nothing to fear no matter how formidable enemies may come in attack as long as we have arms and food.

The essence of his lines that heavy industry precisely means the defence industry and vice versa and the economic construction line in the Songun era is a unique Korean-style economic construction line which helps most brilliantly pursue Songun politics, independent politics and benevolent policies and Juche-oriented socialist economic construction line for fully displaying the advantages and might of socialism while safeguarding the dignity and prestige of the country under the banner of Songun.

This ideological and theoretical activity of Kim Jong Il is a proof of the philosophy of the revolution that the immortality of the leader means the immortality of his idea and this can be realized

only through the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of the successor.

Today the immortal revolutionary ideology and theory of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il have been successfully safeguarded and developed in depth by supreme leader Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un set forth the outstanding line of simultaneously developing nuclear force and the economic construction, the development of the economic construction line in the Songun era, and has carried it out successfully to consolidate the state power of the country and bring about one miracle after another in the building of a thriving nation.

The DPRK has become a world-level military power and it stands in confrontation with the U.S. pursuing a uni-polar world.

It is because the DPRK has the capabilities of defeating injustice.

This is not only a demonstration of the might of Songun idea, Songun politics, but also an irrefutable proof of the vitality of the outstanding ideology and theory of the great leaders.

Ideology and theory can be a tremendous physical strength and powerful and practical weapon only when it becomes those of the popular masses.

[Appendix]

DPRK Won in Nuclear and Missile Stand-off with the U.S.

"We will uphold the Songun politics, treasured sword of

victories, and firmly defend our own way the ideology and social system chosen by our people".

This statement made by the DPRK in July 2006 was by no means an empty talk.

As long as the U.S. does not give up its hostile policy toward the DPRK, the DPRK will remain unchanged in its faith and will as it announced do-or-die battle with the U.S.

In fact, the DPRK clearly proved that it does not make an empty talk through the successful launch of Kwangmyongsong 3-2.

Foreign reports said that the DPRK's success in the satellite launch means the disruption of the U.S. DPRK strategy, adding that the U.S. goal was to occupy the whole Korean peninsula but it failed to put Korea under its domination after the lapse of decades. So far the U.S. has done everything at its will only except the DPRK.

An internet newspaper of a country said that far from yielding to the U.S. steady demonization, open military aggression and threat and threat of nuclear attack, the DPRK overcame all sorts of difficulties and economic blockade and got possessed of a nuclear weapon for self-defence and succeeded in satellite launch, discrediting the U.S. prestige in the world. This has demonstrated the last page of the DPRK-U.S. confrontation that has lasted for nearly 70 years.

After successfully putting satellite Kwangmyongsong 3-2 on its orbit the DPRK successfully carried out the third nuclear test in 2013.

The world warmly welcomed it.

Indian social activist Vishwanath, director general of the International Institute of the Juche Idea, said that the DPRK exercised its sovereignty under international law on the peaceful use of space. The DPRK successfully carried out an underground nuclear test on February 12. This showed its stand that it does not make an empty talk and it does what it once determined to do.

A Russian figure said that the DPRK's powerful nuclear deterrence is a sure guarantee for ensuring peace and security in Korea and Northeast Asia. Korea beat the U.S. once again through another successful nuclear test.

An internet newspaper of south Korea "Gateway to Northeast Asia" said as follows about the might of the DPRK that launched Kwangmyongsong 3-2 into space.

"South Korean Defence Ministry called it a technology with the whole territory of the U.S. within the firing range as it is capable of sending 500 kg warhead over 13 000 km distance. What should be noted here is that it put the satellite into the orbit by making it change its angle about 7.5 degrees in the space. If the north applies this technology to the intercontinental ballistic missile, the U.S. missile defence system will be useless and this means that the north has occupied the similar position as the U.S. in terms of military strategy.

South Korean "Thongil News" said that the north is likely to end the all-out stand-off at a go by striking the vital point of the U.S. through surprise strike. It added that the north studied the tactics of striking vital points unknown in the world history of wars and developed and deployed weapons under the tactics. Just as a lion suffered from a paralysis and died after it was pricked by a

lethal poisonous needle of just 20 cm-long scorpion of the Sahara Desert in Africa, if the nuclear-armed north attacks the vital point of the U.S., the latter will have no other way but to surrender.

In 2013 the U.S. was dumbfounded before the tough stand displayed by the DPRK that it would counter the U.S. ever-more intensified nuclear blackmail with high-precision nuclear attack.

But the U.S. politicians who are accustomed to the inveterate repugnancy toward the DPRK, persisted in the racket for aggression on the DPRK, not yielding.

This was what the DPRK already predicted.

The DPRK held high the banner of Songun and maintained the line of simultaneously developing the nuclear force and economic construction and achieved many world-startling successes.

The DPRK which has already put nuclear weapons and missiles on a high-precision basis succeeded in the underwater ballistic missile test from strategic submarines, thus showing the world once again that it made no empty word when it said it will be able to mount a deadly attack on any part of the world.

The reason that the DPRK is maintaining such a tough stand is not because it is "warlike" as was mentioned by the U.S.

I can say with confidence that all responsibilities for this rests with the U.S.

The foreign minister of the DPRK at a ministerial meeting of the 22nd ASEAN regional forum in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on August 6, 2015 said as follows in this regard:

For the past one year since the last ministerial meeting of the forum the security environment in the Asia-Pacific region seems to have become more complicated.

Instable factors surrounding territorial disputes, history issue and other issues have become surfaced and tense in various areas of the world.

The atmosphere of disputes and confrontation gains upper hand over he efforts for solving regional disputes in a peaceful way from the stand of ensuring regional stability. There are frequent threatening and provocative military actions reminding one of the Cold War. The recent trend shown in many regional countries on drastically increasing military spending for the past one year is an expression of their uneasiness.

Increase in military spending by regional countries is another link in the evil cycle rendering the regional situation more unstable.

The hegemonic and predominant way of thinking and the aggressive foreign policy based on it is a leading factor that aggravates the situation.

The Korean peninsula is a clear example showing that mistrust and resistance can be caused in small regional countries by the aggressive and hostile foreign policy. Korea is the place which has worst evil cycle of aggravation of the situation not only in the Asia-Pacific but when the world as a whole.

Large-scale joint military exercises staged in and around south Korea several times a year against the DPRK assume increasing provocative nature and danger.

A joint military exercise aiming “occupation of capital”, the nuclear war exercises involving nuclear strike means were a dangerous action of arms which could hardly be found in Europe during the Cold War when the world’s two military blocs stood in confrontation in terms of hostility, aggression, scope and strength.

In January this year the DPRK government set forth a realistic proposal for putting an end to the evil cycle of escalation of tension on the peninsula through the suspension of the large-scale joint military exercises.

We also clarified our stand that if this proposal is accepted, we have the willingness of considering the suspension of nuclear test. But the U.S. rejected this proposal.

It has become clear that the U.S. actual concern was not the suspension of the nuclear test. What it wanted was "Americanization" of whole Korean peninsula, not denuclearization of the peninsula.

It is a goal running through the U.S. hostile policy toward the DPRK to stamp out socialism chosen by the Korean people.

The U.S. hostile policy finds its vivid manifestation in the fact that it has applied economic and financial blockade to deter the economic construction of the DPRK.

Under the pretext of "strategic patience" the U.S. put all kinds of unreasonable conditions for "negotiations" and behind the scene it has resorted to vicious moves to strangle the economy of the country as a whole.

It is attempting to expand financial blockade in a crafty way to peaceful civilian economic field including the field of people's living, going beyond the "sanctions resolution" which it worked out to blockade munitions industry of the DPRK.

Not content with the military threats and economic sanctions, it has kicked up human rights racket recently.

As the U.S. State secretary often describes, Another goal of the U.S. hostile policy is to revile at the DPRK as "horrible human right abuser" in order to isolate the DPRK internationally and

undermine it.

There can be no other option for a country, an independent sovereign state, especially when it is antagonized by the world's biggest nuclear weapons state.

The line of simultaneously developing economic construction and building of a nuclear force that the DPRK government has maintained from 2013 has clearly demonstrated its validity for the past two years.

The DPRK's daily increasing nuclear deterrence has frustrated all the military provocations and challenges of the hostile forces and effectively held back a war.

The economy of the country has definitely entered the road of development.

The industry and agriculture have had their management methods and operational strategies renovated and this has greatly stimulated the enthusiasm of the working people and raised the efficiency in the production.

Economic development zones have been founded in provinces and infrastructure construction has been pushed forward to expand tourism and international tour atmosphere is taking shape.

State investment and efforts have been focused on settling the food issue and improving the diet of the people onto a new higher stage with agriculture, fishery and stock-breeding as the three pillars.

An era of prosperity has been ushered in construction.

The world has seen the energetic leadership of Kim Jong Un, first chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK, visiting construction sites to provide the people with more affluent

and highly civilized life.

The leader is taking the lead to raise the wind of construction. This is an answer to whether the DPRK is going to make provocation or it wants a war as was criticized by some people.

In construction he initiated that of baby home and orphanage and put precedence to the construction of playing fields of children, schools, children's camp, children's foodstuff factory, seafood processing factory and dwelling houses. But the UN Human Rights Council's inquiry report on human rights in the DPRK did not mention a word about his view on the people and the future generations.

The DPRK's handicapped people gave performances in Britain and France to be highly applauded but the U.S. State Department "annual report on human rights" did not mention it.

The delegation of the European External Action Service during its visit to the DPRK requested to allow a meeting of families of the "defectors". As we arranged the meeting, the delegation gave up the meeting as instructed by its headquarters. Europe keeps mum about this also.

Japan and south Korea and other forces which supported the U.S. farce of "inquiry report" against the DPRK also had to recognize their mistake and pay a dear price as the falsity of the report was brought to light.

The DPRK is steadily bolstering the nuclear deterrence by building a nuclear force and thus maintaining peaceful environment and promoting the improvement of the people's living. This is the vitality of the line of simultaneous development of two fronts.

Some countries took a repugnant stand toward the line,

mistakenly considering that the DPRK is going nuclear to threaten others or to get something in exchange with it.

But they are understanding that the DPRK had no other option but to pursue the line and it was a right option.

Now is the time for the U.S., too, to understand this.

Action causes reaction and the U.S. sanctions against the DPRK will cause hundreds-fold anti-US endeavors.

As there is the simultaneous development line, the people of the DPRK will counter the U.S. sanctions moves with the construction of a powerful country.

Whoever is concerned about the regional peace and stability should pay attention to the situation on the peninsula and to solve the issue of the Korean peninsula it is necessary to put emphasis on ending the U.S. hostile policy toward the DPRK.

The U.S. hostile policy has no peace and future.

If the U.S. does not make a policy switchover from a bold stand, it will be made to make a belated regret.

If the U.S. makes a bold decision to stop joint military exercises that strain the situation on the Korean peninsula, it will be possible to settle many problems including the issues of U.S. concern.

But if the U.S. seeks to use the DPRK as a pretext for its tightened military alliance and arms buildup for recovering its hegemonic position in the Asia-Pacific, its destination will inevitably be the second Korean War.

We have strength to counter any form of war wanted by the U.S.

Whatever it might be, its product will be only one, the reunification of the country.

The situation on the Korean peninsula is tense and complicated but we are optimistic about our future.

It is an undeniable fact that our simultaneous development line is winning.

Socialism will remain standing on the Korean peninsula and the Korean nation will greet the day of reunification.

The reunification of the Korean nation will remove one of hotspots that was endangering the peace and stability of the world.

This path we are optimistic about is the path of Songun politics ushered in by respected Kim Jong Un, first chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK.

The DPRK will actively develop good neighborly and friendly relations with all countries that respect the sovereignty of the country and are friendly toward it and will fulfill its responsibility and role in consolidating peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and the region based on the principles of respect for sovereignty, non-interference in the internal affairs and equality which are set by the forum".

Conclusion
"Will You Die or Surrender?"

Songun idea and Songun politics are by no means for propaganda.

Kim Jong Il formulated the Songun idea and Songun politics with his gifted ideological and theoretical activities and put it forward as the idea guidng the Songun era. This was to defend the dignity of the country and socialism and achieve reunification and prosperity of the country relying on its might.

Now his noble intention is being realized in the DPRK under the wise guidance of Kim Jong Un and the DPRK is winning victories only in the standoff with the U.S. generation after generation.

Herein lies the great value of the gifted ideological and theoretical activities of Kim Jong Il.

This is what I wanted to say at the end of my book.

Suddenly there occurred an event that proved my words.

There were another fierce stand-off in Korea in August 2015 when I was writing the last part of my book.

The starting point was a mine explosion in the area under the control of the south Korean ROK army. The motive was a shell fired by the south side toward the north, claiming the mine was planted by the Korean People's Army and consequent resumption of anti-DPRK psychological warfare.

Kim Jong Un convened an emergency meeting of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and declared semi-war state in the front areas and aroused all the army and people to be ready for a battle against the U.S.

The result was the publication of a joint press release between the DPRK and the south Korean side.

I think this was a shining victory won by Songun.

I was greatly excited to listen to the world voices praising the victory.

So I felt joy of being a follower of the Juche idea, Songun idea. I would like to replace my conclusion of the book with a commentary carried by south Korean website "Surprise" under the title "For three days south Korea and the U.S. were like prisoners of Korea" (three days mean days of high-ranking emergency contact between the north and the south)

This morning I heard the news that the north side lifted the state of semi-war. The phrase is strange?

If one side was in the state of war and lifts it, the other side has to do the same.

But south Korea and the U.S. were not in a semi-war state. There was nothing to be lifted. When North Korea lifted semi-war state, south Korea and the U.S. were just freed from the state of prisoners.

North Korea declared semi-war state, threatening that it will stamp out the U.S.

The joint press release reflects what North Korea has usually demanded.

This means the surrender of the U.S. and south Korea.

North Korea will threaten the prisoner.

"Will you die or surrender?"

Kim Kwan Jin (south Korean defence minister) who was briefly retired from the contact which was agreed to be resumed

from 3 o'clock in the afternoon might have examined the U.S. possible counteraction and U.S. help.

But the U.S. was far away in fear of the north's submarine. It was hopeless.

President Obama allowed Park Geun Hye's visit to China.

"I am not your master. You just do what you want to do"

Will there be no counteraction from the U.S. in the future?

Its possibility is none.

Normally when a prisoner is set free, it is highly likely that his Archilles' heel is cut off to prevent him from fighting back.

If the U.S. counterattacks, North Korea will wipe out the U.S.

With what?

Nobody knows, only heads of state of North Korea and the U.S. might know it.

What will the future be like?

Park has to make a U-turn. She has to set free all security prisoners and abolish National Security Law.

Direct contact between North Korea and the U.S. and North Korea and Japan will be accelerated.

American society will change greatly. There is no possibility for people like Hillary and Bush becoming presidential candidates.

Self-proclaimed socialist Sandus will become presidential candidate.

Warm wind will blow from the Korean peninsula.

All kinds of south-north civilian exchange will be allowed and the government has to help.

(article contributed by writer called DoaIhh)

This has caused broad repercussion from public.

Chinese internet newspaper and other major world media carried the full text of this article and impressions of a number of readers.

What does it imply?

That is, Songun idea and Songun politics, noble fruition of Kim Jong Il's gifted ideological and theoretical activities are a treasured sword of invincible victory.

As chairman of the Bangladesh Group for the Study of the Songun Policy, I deeply yearn for the ideological concept of this policy which is a powerful weapon and banner of victory of Korea.

In the future, too, I am going to write a book on the reality of the DPRK, a country of miraculous creations, by keeping visiting the country rising to victory with the might of ideology, arms and Songun.

I am confident that the future of Korea will be bright and victorious as it is led by Kim Jong Un who is carrying forward the idea and cause of the preceding leaders.

I deem it my duty as a follower of the Songun idea and Songun politics of Korea, to bring the people to the knowledge of it.

Highly appreciating readers for scanning this book reflecting my selfless devotion, I sincerely hope you would look forward to my next book which will see the light in the future.

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-A brief review of the book "Songun Internationale" written M Jahangir Khan

We in the ASSPUK and Juche Idea Study Group of England are delighted to have received (electronically) a copy of the book "Songun Internationale " by M Jahangir Khan of the Bangladesh Songun Politics Study Group. Mr Khan is a noted expert on the Songun politics and the Songun idea which was pioneered by the great leader Kim Il Sung and developed by the great leader generalissimo Kim Jong Il. Mr Khan has visited the DPRK several times including September 2013. "Songun Internationale " is a daring and ambitious work which seeks to put the Songun idea and Songun policy within the context of the worldwide struggle against US imperialism. As the author says in his introduction ;" Global independence! This is our goal we have to take by any means. The Commune of Paris was short-lived only for 72 days, yet Eugene Pottier's Internationale still survives with great force. The solemn melody of the song the warriors of the Commune could not finish to sing now reverberates with the song of Songun. I dare to call this song the Songun Internationale. Warriors of the Commune, rise and hear the song of Songun inspiring the global independence! Our Songun Internationale will resound throughout the world forever with all the greater force as a march for the global independence."

Thus Songun has emerged as a new force in the international communist movement and international anti-imperialist movement. The author explains why this is so. A major problem in understanding Songun politics is distortion and falsification by the enemies of the DPRK who attempt to paint it as all kinds of things

that it is not.

M Jahangir Khan demolishes these distortions and also shows how the DPRK by dint of Songun defied all attempts of the US-led imperialists to stifle and crush it. He shows how Songun was the choice of the DPRK , the option of the DPRK rather than to be subdued by US and turned into their colonial slaves. As Mr Khan writes" The Korean people stood at the crossroad, whether to face a showdown with the US or yield to it.

-A very short review on Mr. M J. Khan's book on "Songun International-2"

By Phanindra Raj Pant, General Secretary, Nepal Association for Supporting Songun Politics

I received an opportunity to go through the brilliant book on Songn International-2 written by my close colleague Mr. M. Jahangir Khan, who has gone in a very deep way to make understand to the world progressive people on the brilliant Songn Policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Mr. Khan has made a deep study on Songun politics of Korea for more than a decade and still determined to go deeper to fulfill the zeal of Songun worldwide. Organizing the International Songun Forum is a very important part of his earnest desire to make the readers - Songun fighter for all the generation to come. "Let us make the song of Songn Internationale echo throughout this Planet!" is a precious message of Mr. Jahangir Khan, who desires to give it as a gift to the entire readers of his book part I and Part II. Definitely we Nepalese readers will also be benefited from these books. Comrade Jahangir Khan has rightly mentioned that the Songun politics is a most justifiable and powerful weapon for the

humanity to safeguard the independence, peace, progress, justice and independent development. I am confident that the readers will know in detail that how and why DPRK has chosen the way of Songn and what a just and reasonable choice it was, because Mr. Jahangir Khan has very deeply explained on it. I congratulate Mr. M J. Khan for his brilliant publication and hope that he will further more enlighten us on the brilliant Songun politics of the friendly country DPR of Korea through his different activities. I wish Mr. Khan a very fresh success in his noble desire and wish him good health and happiness!

-Raymond Ferguson, Joint Secretary

Asia Pacific Solidarity Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea

Allow me to congratulate Mr M Jahangir Khan for his book Songun International and it is appropriate and timely that the publication of his book takes place on the eve of the 2nd International Songun Study Conference.

The dynamics of Songun Politics is becoming more profound throughout the world and the reading and teaching of its revolutionary aspects is becoming more understood and embraced by the forces for peace, friendship and socialism. How is it and how can it be explained that the mighty Soviet Union and the block of socialist nations can collapse like dominos almost overnight in the face of US and world imperialism while at the same time the DPRK and its people were able to survive and stare down the ugly face and the full force of imperialism.? The answer to this question can only be found in the correctness and strength of Songun politics. Undaunted and facing the full and aggressive force of

US Imperialism the Korean people under the wise leadership of General Kim Il Sung and the Workers Party of Korea stared down the threat of US Imperialism and with the strength of Songun Politic army people unity and continued the march forward of building a prosperous socialist nation under the banner of Songun Politics with the flag of Juche flying high.

May the Song of Songun Politics be heard at the four corners of the world.

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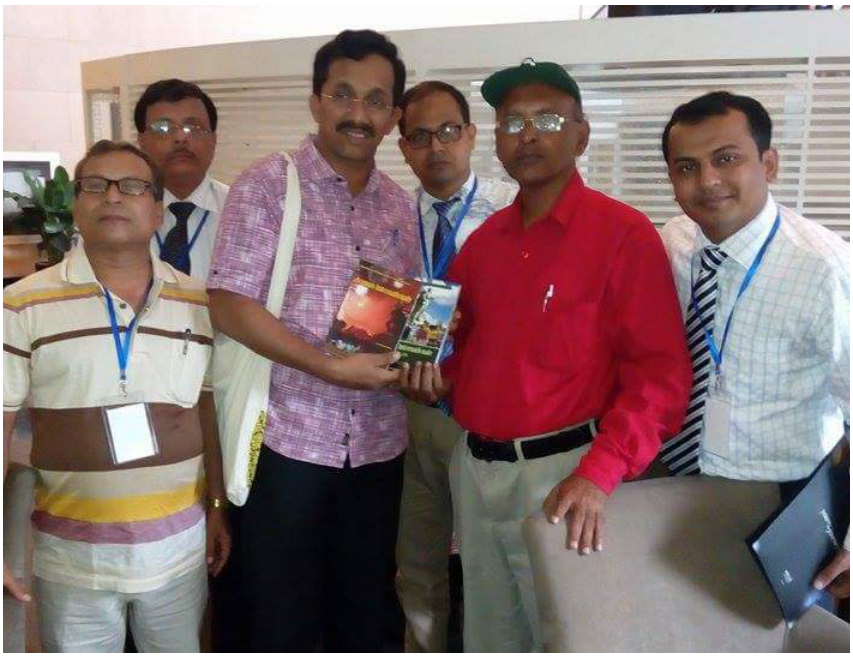
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